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ABSTRACT

The report on the clinical practice of podiatry is the product of a national survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics with the cooperation of the American Podiatry Association during the period January--March 1970. The survey was conducted by a self-administered questionnaire (a facsimile of which comprises an appendix) that was mailed to all of the approximately 8,300 podiatrists in the United States, of whom over 7,000 responded. The report, supported by 22 detailed tables which cover 46 pages, consists of three parts. The first part gives a general demographic and professional profile of the overall podiatrist population in 1970. The second part describes the characteristics of clinical practice generally and relative to the volume of clinical activity in terms of: hours per week devoted to patient care, number of patient visits per week, number of patients seen per week, and number of full-time and part-time helpers employed to assist in practice. The third part describes the nature of clinical activity with respect to: podiatrist's primary and secondary clinical activities; range of clinical services rendered; and clinical setting in which patient services were rendered (that is, office, hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, clinic, nursing home, or patient's home. (JR)

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DATA ON NATIONAL HEALTH RESOURCES

Series 14
Number 11

Podiatry Manpower:

Characteristics of Clinical Practice

United States-1970

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From information collected in a national survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics, statistics are presented describing the clinical practice of podiatry in the United States in 1970. Patient-care activity is described in terms of its volume and its nature. Indicators of volume are number of hours per week spent in patient care, number of patient visits, actual number of patients seen a week, and number of full-time and part-time helpers employed. Indicators of the nature of clinical activity are the practitioner's primary and secondary clinical specialties, range and types of clinical services rendered, and clinical setting (such as office, hospital, and nursing home) in which services were rendered.

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PODIATRY MANPOWER:

CHARACTERISTICS OF CLINICAL PRACTICE

Hugo K. Koch and Hazel M. Phillips, *Division of Health Resources Statistics*

INTRODUCTION

This report, on the clinical practice of podiatry, is the second in a series of reports on podiatric activity in the United States in 1970. Statistics reported here are chiefly the product of a national survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics with the cooperation of the American Podiatry Association during the period January-March 1970. The survey was conducted by a self-administered questionnaire that was mailed to all licensed podiatrists in the United States. (A facsimile of the questionnaire is shown as appendix III.)

The professional population that forms the statistical base for this analysis is the 7,078 podiatrists who were "clinically active" in the practice of their profession. A podiatrist designated clinically active is one who devotes some part of his weekly professional effort—however small—to the direct diagnosis and treatment of podiatric patients. The figure 7,078 is itself an estimate, reflecting the application of a statistical adjustment designed to compensate for various types of nonresponse to the survey (see appendix I). This figure represents a good approximation of the actual number of podiatrists who were engaged in caring for podiatric patients at the time of the survey in 1970.

The first report of the series, "Podiatry Manpower: A General Profile," presents a statistical perspective of the national resource in podiatrists who were active and inactive in their profession at the time of the survey.[a] A third report will focus on the podiatric patient and will describe these patients statistically from information supplied by the podiatrists who treated them at the time of the 1970 survey.

The present report, supported by 22 detailed tables, is composed of the following parts:

1. A general demographic and professional profile of the overall podiatrist population in 1970—a review of the first report.
2. Characteristics of clinical practice, including
   a. General features (tables 1-3).
   b. Volume of clinical activity in terms of
      - Hours per week devoted to patient care (tables 4-6).
      - Number of patient visits per week (tables 7-9).
      - Number of patients seen per week (tables 10-12).
      - Number of full-time and part-time helpers employed to assist in practice (tables 14-19).

[a]National Center for Health Statistics: Podiatry Manpower: A General Profile. *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 14-No. 10. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 74-1805. Health Resources Administration, Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1973.

c. Nature of clinical activity in terms of
   - Podiatrist's primary and secondary clinical activities (tables 3, 6, 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, and 22).
   - Range of clinical services rendered (13 types are considered) (tables 3, 6, 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, and 22).
   - Clinical setting in which patient services were rendered—i.e., office; hospital, inpatient; hospital, outpatient; clinic; nursing home; or patient's home—(tables 3, 6, 9, 12, 13, and 18-22).

Three appendixes support the report. Appendix I describes the technical procedures that were used in the collection and processing of the survey responses, especially the various adjustments applied to the raw data to compensate for nonresponse. Definitions of terms used in the report appear in appendix II. Appendix III is a facsimile of the survey questionnaire that was mailed to all licensed podiatrists in the United States.

THE PODIATRIST IN PROFILE

The following are selected findings from the first report on podiatry manpower (see footnote a).

1. There were an estimated 8,017 podiatrists active and inactive in their profession at the time of the 1970 survey. Of these, 7,113 (or about 89 percent) were actively engaged in professional podiatric activities, clinical and nonclinical.

2. About 11 percent of the total (904) were inactive in their profession, 370 by reason of retirement and 533 for other reasons. The relatively large proportion that was inactive but not retired (about 7 percent) suggested an existing resource in professional podiatric skills that was not being fully exploited.

3. Characteristics of the 7,113 podiatrists active in their profession in 1970 are as follows:

- The national ratio of active podiatrists to population was about 3.5 podiatrists per 100,000 population.
- Podiatrists tended to concentrate in areas of the greatest population density. Five States—New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Ohio—accounted for more than one-half of the total number of active podiatrists.
- Regionally, the Northeast had the highest concentration of active podiatrists (6.1 per 100,000 population); the South had the lowest (1.6 per 100,000).
- About 96 percent of active podiatrists were male.
- Median age was about 51 years; median number of years active in podiatry was about 21.
- About 94 percent were self-employed.
- A substantial majority (about 85 percent) were engaged in solo practice.
- About 69 percent held active licenses in only one State.
- The median volume of time devoted to all professional activities (by all practitioners, full-time and part-time) was 48 weeks per year or more and about 39 hours per week. A substantial 21 percent were in the part-time group who devoted fewer than 35 hours per week to podiatric activities. As already noted for the nonretired inactives, this suggested a considerable resource in podiatric skills that was not being fully exploited.
- An analysis of nonclinical activities revealed that about 3½ percent of active podiatrists devoted some time to teaching in colleges of podiatry; about 7 percent engaged to some degree in podiatric research; and about 11 percent were at least partially active in administrative duties other than those connected with the care of patients (e.g., podiatry associations and college administration).
- More than 99 percent of all active podiatrists engaged to some extent in the direct care of podiatric patients. It is this clinical universe, an estimated 7,078 in number, that supplied the statistical base for the tables and textual analysis of the present report.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CLINICAL PRACTICE

General

Podiatrists who engaged in patient care were distributed regionally as follows:

Geographic location	Population in thousands[1]	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
United States	203,235	7,078	100.0
Northeast Region	49,051	2,991	42.3
North Central Region	56,577	2,059	29.1
South Region	62,798	989	14.0
West Region	34,809	1,038	14.7

[1] U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of population, 1970. *Number of Inhabitants.* Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1971.

Clearly, podiatrists preferred the Northeast Region by a substantial margin. Within the regions, podiatrists showed a distinct tendency to concentrate in areas of the greatest population density, especially in and around the larger metropolitan areas. More than one-half of practitioners were to be found in the five States in which most of the metropolitan areas were located; together, these five States accounted for 35 percent of the total U.S. population.

State	Population in thousands	Number of podiatrists	Percent of national total
Total	71,754	3,807	53.8
New York	18,241	1,233	17.4
California	19,953	728	10.3
Pennsylvania	11,794	696	9.8
Illinois	11,114	622	8.8
Ohio	10,652	527	7.4

The age distribution of practicing podiatrists may be summarized as follows:

Age	Percent distribution
All ages	100.0
Under 35 years	13.3
35-44 years	20.6
45-54 years	28.7
55-64 years	27.2
65 years and over	10.1

Most podiatrists fell in the age group 45-54 years, with the median age located at 50.5 years.

A substantial majority of practitioners (about 69 percent) held an active license in only one State. About 23 percent were licensed in two States, while only about 8 percent reported licensure by three States or more.

In terms of their principal form of employment, clinically active podiatrists showed the following distribution:

Principal form of employment	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
Total	7,078	100.0
Self-employed:		
Solo practice	6,063	85.7
Partnership	458	6.5
Group practice	129	1.8
Salaried:		
Government organizations (including military)	141	2.0
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140	2.0
Other	147	2.1

It is clear that by far the greater part of all podiatric care rendered in the Nation at the time of the survey was provided by podiatrists who were self-employed and engaged in solo practice.

Volume of Clinical Activity

Hours per week worked.—An analysis of the hours per week that the practitioner devoted to the direct care of patients, excluding the hours that he spent in teaching, research, and other nonclinical activities, revealed the following distribution:

Hours per week worked	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
Total	7,078	100.0
Less than 35 hours	2,129	30.1
35-40 hours	2,632	37.2
41-49 hours	1,362	19.2
50 hours or more	955	13.5

Median hours per week spent in patient care in all clinical settings was calculated to be 38.2

hours. Perhaps the most noteworthy aspect of this distribution is that roughly one-third of all practitioners reported less than 35 hours per week of patient-care activity. The subdued clinical effort of this relatively large group functioned to depress the median experience for all practitioners and suggests a potential for treating podiatric patients that was not being exploited in the Nation at the time of the survey.

The relationships between hours spent in patient care and other descriptors of the podiatrist and his activity were analyzed by determining for each category to be examined (e.g., age interval and number of patients) the proportion of practitioners in that category who devoted 35 hours per week or more to patient care. When this index of clinical volume was determined for each of the census regions, the following geographic distribution became apparent:

Geographic location	Number of podiatrists per 100,000 population	Percent of regional total who devoted 35 hours or more to patient care
United States	3.5	70
Northeast Region	6.1	69
North Central Region	3.7	70
South Region	1.6	74
West Region	3.0	69

No marked regional sensitivities are evident for the three regions that reported the highest concentrations of active podiatrists, i.e., the Northeast, North Central, and West Regions. The South, however, reported a relatively greater proportion of podiatrists who devoted a weekly total of 35 hours or more to patient care (almost 74 percent). Note that the South also had the lowest ratio of podiatrists to general population. Assuming a need for podiatric services that was uniformly distributed throughout the regions of the United States, this might mean that more Southern podiatrists were extending their patient-care effort to partially compensate for their relative scarcity within that region.

As one might expect, the age of the practitioner had its effect on this index of clinical volume. Note in the following table that the volume of activity peaked among podiatrists aged 45-54 years (median age in the Nation was about 51 years) and dropped markedly among those 65 years and over.

Age	Percent who devoted 35 hours or more per week to patient care
Under 35 years	69
35-44 years	74
45-54 years	75
55-64 years	71
65 years and over	45

There was a tendency for the female podiatrist to work a substantially shorter clinical week than her male counterpart. Only about 43 percent of the 314 female podiatrists reported that they devoted more than 35 hours per week to patient care as opposed to about 71 percent of the 6,764 male practitioners.

Applying this index of clinical volume to the podiatrist's principal form of employment produced the following result:

Principal form of employment	Percent who devoted 35 hours per week or more to patient care
Self-employed:	
Solo practice	70
Partnership	75
Group practice	81
Salaried:	
Government organizations (including military)	66
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	54

The typical self-employed podiatrist tended to devote more time to patient care than did his salaried colleagues; and among the self-employed, the largest proportions reporting 35 hours or more of patient-care activity were those engaged in multiple-member forms of practice.

Patient visits. To determine clinical volume by the rate of patient visits, survey respondents were asked in item 19 of the questionnaire: "Approximately how many patient visits did you have last week? (Include office visits and visits in other settings.)" A tabulation of the national experience for patient visits per week reveals the following:

Number of patient visits per week	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
Total	7,078	100.0
Fewer than 50 visits	2,189	30.9
50-99 visits	3,184	45.0
100-149 visits	1,272	18.0
150 visits or more	433	6.1

The national median for patient visits was 71 visits per week for the typical practitioner. An interesting regional variation appeared, as evidenced in the following table:

Geographic location	Number of podiatrists per 100,000 population	Median number of patient visits per week
United States	3.5	71
Northeast Region	6.1	70
North Central Region	3.7	69
South Region	1.6	80
West Region	3.0	71

Here, as with hours per week devoted to patient care, the typical Southern podiatrist seemed to be partially compensating for his relative scarcity in that region by demonstrating another indication of greater clinical workload. In this case, the expanded workload amounted to about nine visits per week more than the national median experience.

Figure 1 shows the relationship between patient visits per week and age of the practitioner.

Clinical activity in terms of patient visits per week is seen to peak at about 84 visits in the age group 35-44 years and to decelerate with increasing tempo until, among podiatrists over 65 years, the median experience was about 39 visits per week.

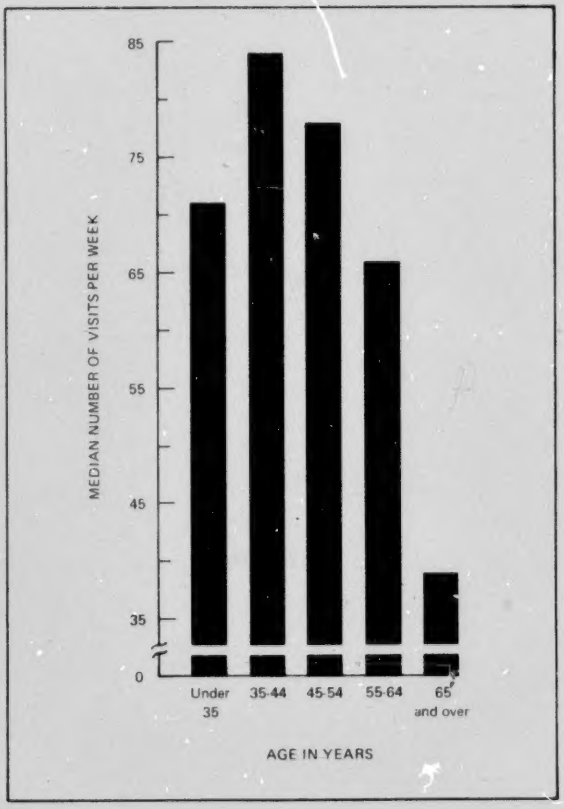

Figure 1. Median number of patient visits per week by age of podiatrist: United States, 1970.

With a median experience of about 41 visits per week, female podiatrists reported a clinical workload substantially smaller than the 72 visits per week reported by the typical male practitioner.

The following table reveals the relation that existed between this measure of clinical volume and the principal form of practice engaged in by self-employed podiatrists.

Principal form of practice	Median number of patient visits per week
Solo practice	70
Partnership	84
Group practice	89

As in the case of hours per week devoted to patient care, it is again evident that podiatrists who engaged in the multiple-member forms of practice experienced a clinical workload that was higher than that of solo practitioners. Nationally, however, such podiatrists were in the decided minority, with only 458 of their numbers practicing in partnerships and only 129 engaged in group practice. The estimated 6,063 solo practitioners (about 86 percent of the national resource in podiatrists), with their median experience of 70 visits per week, provided by far the greatest bulk of professional service to podiatric patients in the United States at the time of the survey.

Survey findings revealed a direct relationship between number of patient visits and number of hours per week spent in patient care. An increase in the one was accompanied by a roughly proportionate increase in the other (figure 2).

Median experience of about 38 hours per week devoted to patient care and 71 patient visits suggests that the typical patient visit lasted roughly one-half hour.

Patients seen.—To determine clinical volume by the rate of patients seen per week, survey respondents were asked to report the actual number of patients represented by the number of patient visits that they had experienced in the preceding week. Patients with multiple visits were to be counted only once.

The national experience in patients seen during the preceding week is shown in the following table:

Patients seen last week	Number of active podiatrists	Percent distribution
Total	7,078	100.0
Fewer than 50 patients	2,665	37.6
50-99 patients	3,204	45.3
100-149 patients	944	13.3
150 patients or more	265	3.8

The national median for number of patients seen per week was 64 patients.

A tabulation for the census regions shows the same regional variation that has already appeared in discussions of other measures of clinical volume:

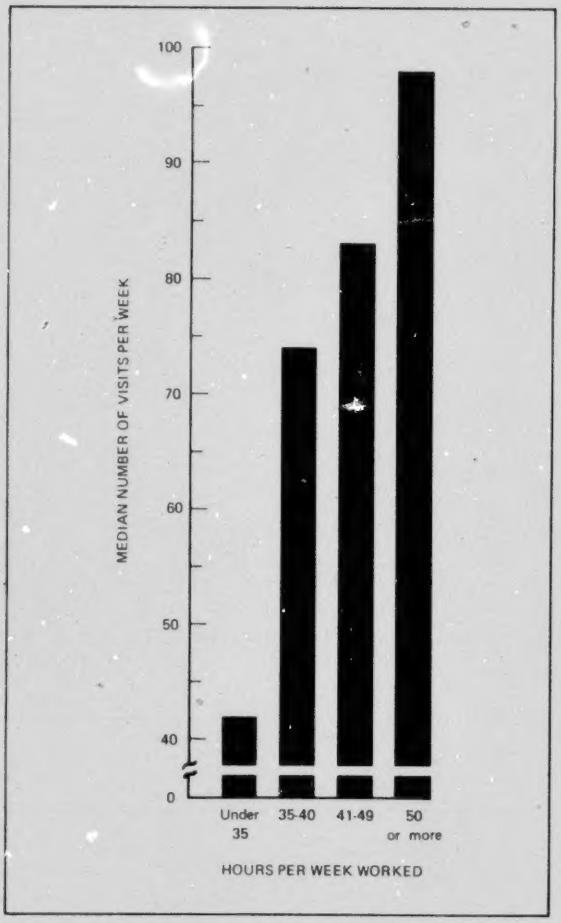

Figure 2. Median number of patient visits per week by number of hours per week devoted to patient care: United States, 1970.

Geographic location	Number of podiatrists per 100,000 population	Median number of patients seen per week
United States	3.5	64
Northeast Region	6.1	63
North Central Region	3.7	62
South Region	1.6	71
West Region	3.0	63

Here, as with hours per week and patient visits, the typical Southern podiatrist seemed to be compensating at least partially for his relative scarcity in that region by carrying a greater clinical workload than did his colleagues in the other regions. The expanded workload for the South Region amounted to about seven patients per week more than the national median experience.

Figure 3 shows the relation between number of patients seen per week and the age of the practitioner.

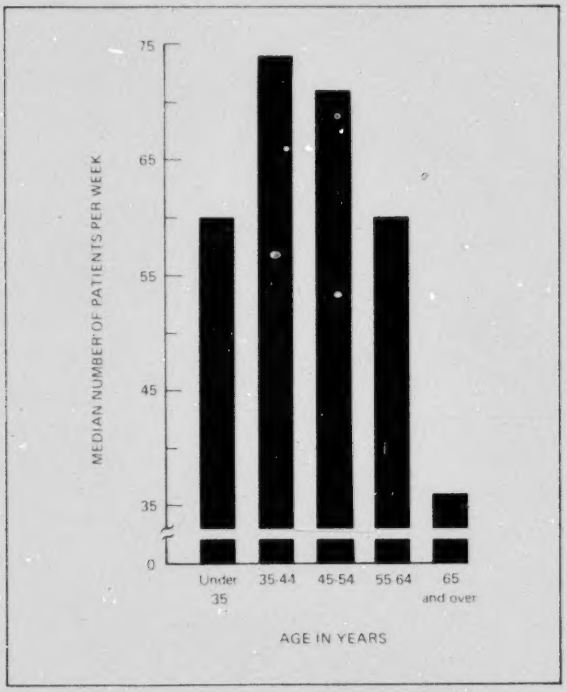

Figure 3. Median number of patients seen per week by age of podiatrist: United States, 1970.

Clinical activity in terms of patients seen per week is seen to peak at about 74 patients in the age group 35-44 years and to decelerate with increasing tempo until, among podiatrists 65 years and over, the median experience was about 36 patients per week.

With a median experience of about 39 patients seen per week, female podiatrists reported a clinical workload that was only slightly more than half the load of 65 patients per week reported by the typical male practitioner.

The following table reveals the relationship that existed between this measure of clinical volume and the principal form of practice engaged in by the self-employed podiatrist.

Principal form of practice	Median number of patients seen per week
Solo practice	63
Partnership	75
Group practice	77

The typical podiatrist who engaged in one of the multiple-member forms of practice saw more patients per week than did his colleague in solo practice. Podiatrists who engaged in partnership or group practice, however, were a decided minority of the national total. It was the estimated 6,063 solo practitioners, constituting about 86 percent of the national resource in podiatrists, who, with their median experience of 63 patients per week, provided by far the greatest bulk of professional service to podiatric patients in the United States at the time of the survey.

Median experiences of about 64 for the number of patients seen per week and about 71 for the weekly number of patient visits suggest that multiple patient visits during a single week were relatively uncommon among typical practitioners.

Number of assistants.—One of the most revealing indicators of the podiatrist's clinical volume was the number of assistants that he employed. The survey respondent was asked: "In your principal form of employment, do you employ office assistants other than podiatrists to assist you? (Include receptionists, secretaries, technical assistants, nurses, etc.)" (See question 16, appendix III.) He was asked to report the number he employed and to specify whether he employed these assistants on a full-time basis (35 hours per week or more) or on a part-time basis (less than 35 hours per week).

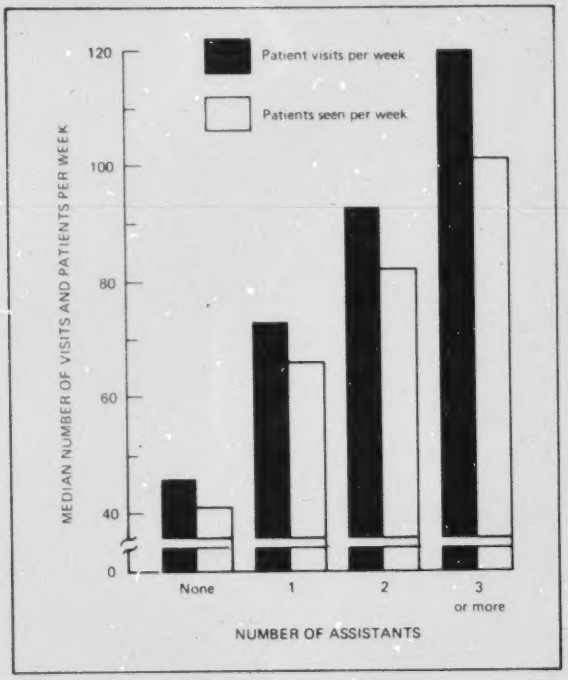

Figure 4. Median number of patient visits and number of patients seen per week by number of assistants employed: United States, 1970.

About 62 percent of the Nation's podiatrists employed assistants. The typical employer was substantially younger (median of about 48 years of age) than the typical nonemployer (median of about 56 years of age). Where assistants were employed, there was always a greater volume of clinical activity (figure 4). For example, where practitioners with no assistants reported medians of about 41 patients and about 46 visits per week, the typical practitioner who employed assistants reported about 75 patients per week and about 84 visits. Where only about 40 percent of non-users reported a working week of 35 hours or more, the proportion was about 60 percent for podiatrists who used assistants, reflecting a median workweek of about 36-37 hours for the non-user and about 39 hours for the user.

Of the Nation's 7,078 podiatrists who engaged in patient care, about 32 percent (2,287) employed one assistant; about 19 percent (1,328) employed two; only about 11 percent (762) employed three or more. The greater the number of assistants, the greater was the number of patient visits and patients seen. For example, the typical practitioner with one assistant saw about 66 patients per week; the practitioner with three or more assistants saw about 101. The typical practitioner with one assistant reported about 73 patient visits per week; the practitioner with three assistants or more reported 120.

There is similarly a direct relationship between number of assistants and hours per week devoted to patient care, as the following table shows:

Number of assistants	Median number of hours per week spent in patient care	Percent of employers who devoted 40 hours per week or more to patient care
No assistants	36.7	26
1 assistant	38.4	32
2 assistants	39.4	40
3 assistants	40.5	47

Of the 7,078 podiatrists engaged in patient care at the time of the survey, about 48 percent (3,361) employed full-time assistants; about 32 percent (2,293) employed part-time assistants. Typically, if a podiatrist employed only one assistant, it tended to be on a full-time basis; if he employed two assistants, the most popular combination was one full-time helper and one part-time; if he reported three or more assistants, he tended to use about three full-time assistants for every two part-time employees.

Utilization of office assistants by census region is shown as follows:

Geographic location	Percent who employed full-time assistants	Percent who employed part-time assistants
United States	48	32
Northeast Region	34	29
North Central Region	51	35
South Region	69	32
West Region	59	36

Southern podiatrists employed substantially more full-time assistants than did podiatrists in other regions. The percentage of full-time employers in the South more than doubled the percentage for the Northeast Region. Perhaps this reflected another attempt on the part of the Southern practitioners to compensate for their relative scarcity in that region. If that was true, their compensatory effort obviously did not extend to any marked increase above the national tendency in the employment of part-time assistants.

For self-employed podiatrists, the percentages utilizing full-time and part-time assistants were as follows:

Form of practice	Percent who employed full-time assistants	Percent who employed part-time assistants
Solo practice	45	32
Partnership	79	51
Group practice	83	47

Podiatrists in the multiple-member forms of practice showed the most pronounced tendency to employ both full-time and part-time assistants. The highest rate of full-time employment occurred among the relatively few (129) podiatrists in group practice. It is perhaps significant that podiatrists practicing in partnerships (458) showed the most distinct preference for part-time assistants. But it was still the 2,738 solo practitioners with full-time assistants and the 1,910 solo practitioners with part-time assistants who accounted for the largest, absolute numbers of supplementary podiatric personnel employed in the United States at the time of the survey. Solo practice was the clinical setting where by far the greatest number of podiatric assistants were active.

The age of the podiatrist was reflected in his tendency to employ assistants. Both full-time and part-time employment showed roughly parallel reactions to variations in age (figure 5). Peak usage of both full-time and part-time assistants occurred in the age group 35-44 years; from age 45 on, usage diminished until, among podiatrists aged 65 and over, only about 22 percent employed full-time assistants and only about 15 percent employed part-time assistants.

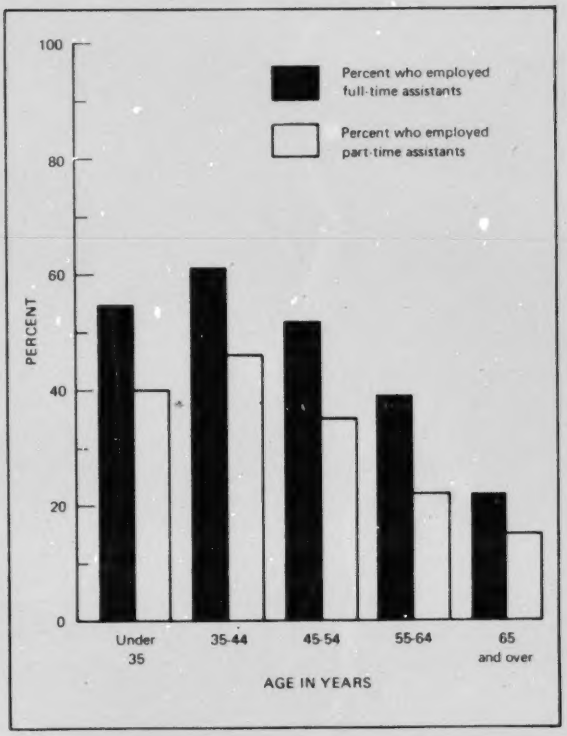

Figure 5. Percent of podiatrists who employed full-time assistants and percent who employed part-time assistants by age of the podiatrist: United States, 1970.

Figure 4 showed the direct relationship that existed between an increase in number of assistants (whether full-time, part-time or both) and the volume of clinical activity as measured in patient visits and patients seen per week. Figure 6 shows that these tendencies were apparent when full-time employment and part-time employment were analyzed separately.

Using patient visits per week as the contrasting indicator of clinical volume, the tendency to employ full-time assistants varied in direct proportion with the number of patient visits reported. The tendency to employ part-time assistants also increased with an increase in patient visits, although not in like proportions as for full-time helpers nor necessarily at the same rate of increase.

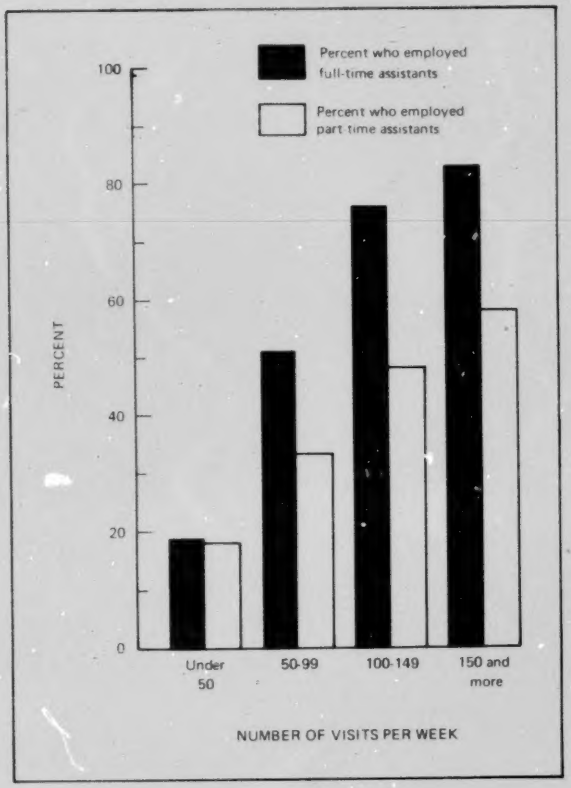

Figure 6. Percent of podiatrists who employed full-time assistants and percent who employed part-time assistants by number of patient visits per week: United States, 1970.

Clinical activity	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
Primary activity		
Total	7,078	100.0
General practice	6,361	89.9
Surgery	406	5.7
Foot orthopedics	179	2.5
Other	131	1.8
Secondary activity		
Total	7,078	100.0
None	1,577	22.3
General practice	358	5.1
Surgery	2,103	29.7
Podogeriatrics	666	9.4
Podopediatrics	194	2.7
Podiatric dermatology	115	1.6
Foot orthopedics	1,915	27.1
Other	150	2.1

Nature of Clinical Activity

Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by primary and secondary clinical activity are shown in the table above.

Clearly, practicing podiatrists showed no marked tendency to specialize. About 90 percent of their numbers engaged in general practice as their primary clinical activity. A substantial 22 percent reported no secondary activity; when a secondary activity was reported, it was most frequently either surgery or foot orthopedics, two close clinical adjuncts to the general practice of podiatry.

Of the remaining secondary activities, podogeriatrics was the one most commonly engaged in. About one-third of all active respondents devoted at least a part of their weekly clinical activity to treatments in nursing homes.

Figure 7 shows median ages of podiatrists engaged in the various primary and secondary activities.

Youngest among practitioners—median age of about 38 years—was the podiatrist who reported surgery as his primary clinical activity. Podiatrists primarily active in general practice or foot orthopedics were typically older than surgeons; they tended to cluster around the national median age of about 51 years.

Like the practitioners who declared surgery as a primary clinical activity, those who reported it as a secondary activity tended to be markedly younger than their colleagues who reported other secondary activities. As a group, podiatrists who engaged in secondary activities were typically about 10 years younger (at about 48 years of age) than the 22 percent of the national total who reported no secondary activity. Median age for the latter group was 58-59 years.

Survey findings revealed that podiatrists who engaged in four of the six secondary activities were typically younger than the national median age of about 51 years. Only when the secondary

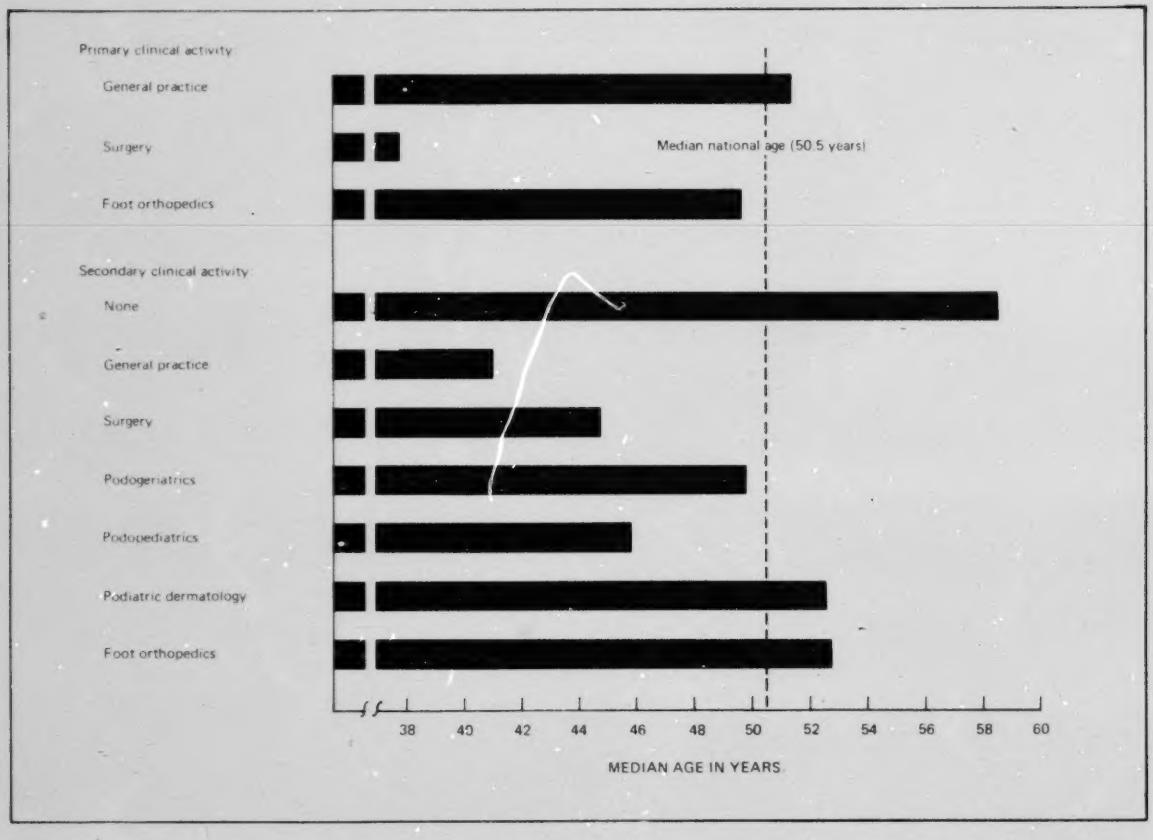

Figure 7. Median age of podiatrists by primary and secondary clinical activities: United States, 1970.

activity was podiatric dermatology or foot orthopedics did the typical age of the participant exceed the national median.

Figure 8 shows how participation in a specific primary or secondary activity was associated with volume of clinical activity as measured in patient visits and patients seen per week.

With a median experience of 79 visits per week, podiatrists with surgery as their primary activity showed a rate in weekly visits that was substantially higher than that of podiatrists whose primary activity was general practice or foot orthopedics.

At a median of 78 visits per week, podiatrists who reported that they engaged in secondary clinical activities were markedly more active than their colleagues who did not report a secondary activity. For the latter group, the median experience in patient visits was only about 50 per week. Further, in five of the six secondary activities participants equalled or exceeded the national median of 71 visits per week. Only those few podiatrists (115) who engaged secondarily in podiatric dermatology fell below the national medians in both patient visits and patients seen per week, a finding probably due more to patient scarcity than to anything unique about the practitioner of podiatric dermatology or about the clinical activity itself.

When surgery was reported as the podiatrist's secondary activity, there was the same tendency toward a greater clinical volume as when it was reported as a primary activity. For those who specialized secondarily in surgery, the median rate both in patient visits (83 per week) and in

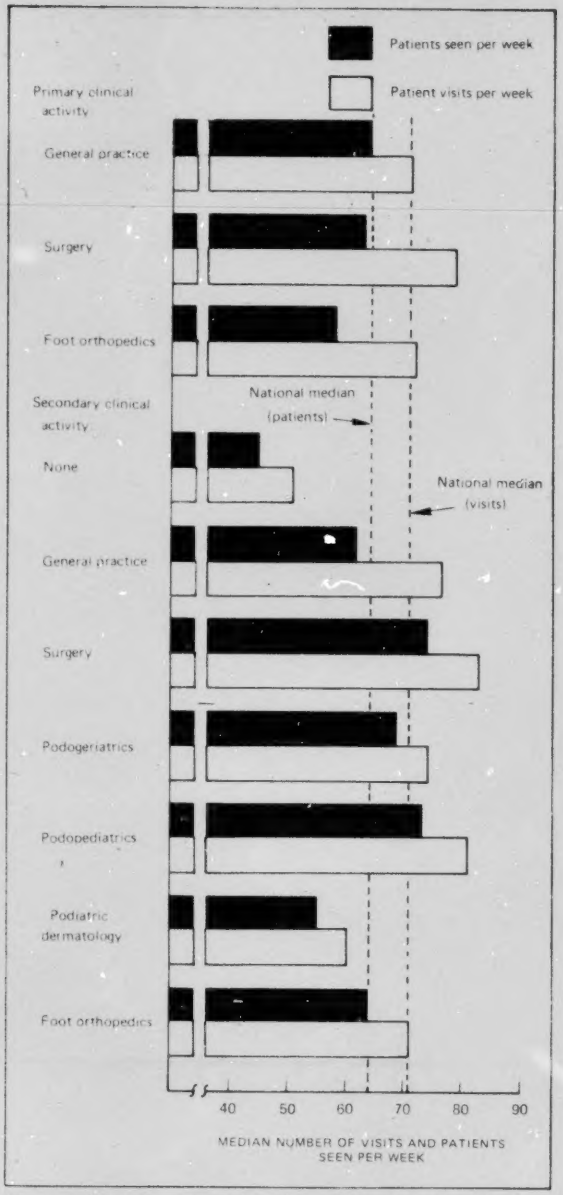

Figure 8. Median number of patient visits per week and number of patients seen per week by primary and secondary clinical activity: United States, 1970.

patients seen (74 per week) was higher than the rates for podiatrists engaged in any of the other secondary activities. With a median experience of 81 visits per week and 73 patients seen, podiatrists whose secondary activity was podopediatrics ran a close second to surgeons.

For each of the primary and secondary activities, the following table shows the percent of participants in the activity who employed assistants on a full-time basis. This table further shows the impact of clinical specialization.

Clinical activity	Number of podiatrists	Percent who employed full-time assistants
Primary activity		
General practice	6,361	46
Surgery	406	70
Foot orthopedics	179	59
Secondary activity		
None	1,577	27
General practice	358	64
Surgery	2,103	66
Podogeriatrics	666	42
Podopediatrics	194	58
Podiatric dermatology	115	35
Foot orthopedics	1,915	44

Podiatrists with surgery as their primary clinical activity, duplicating their experience with number of visits and patients seen, showed a markedly stronger tendency to employ full-time assistants than did podiatrists whose primary activity was general practice or foot orthopedics. In number, however, such "primary" surgeons were vastly fewer than their colleagues in general practice. It was these 6,361 general practitioners, almost 90 percent of the national total who, though their tendency to employ full-time helpers was substantially less pronounced than that of their colleagues, still accounted for the vast majority of full-time assistants active in the Nation at the time of the survey.

Of the podiatrists with no secondary clinical activity, only about 27 percent employed full-time assistants. That proportion was almost doubled by podiatrists who engaged in a secondary activity; an average of about 51 percent of their numbers employed full-time assistants. The tendency was not uniform, however, throughout all six secondary activities. Of the national total (7,078), the overall proportion of podiatrists

who employed full-time assistants was about 48 percent. This national percentage was exceeded by podiatrists in three of the secondary activities: general practice, surgery and podopediatrics. It was not equaled by podiatrists who engaged secondarily in podogeriatrics and foot orthopedics nor—by the most substantial margin—by those whose secondary specialty was podiatric dermatology.

Clinical services rendered (by type).—Thirteen specific types of clinical service were listed on the survey questionnaire. Respondents were asked to check those rendered by them or under their direction. The following table ranks these 13 services in descending order, from the most popularly rendered to the least:

Type of service	Number of podiatrists	Percent of national total (7,078)
More commonly provided		
Palliative services	6,921	98
Orthopedic services	6,386	90
Prescription of drugs	6,187	87
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	80
X-ray services	5,593	79
Office surgery	5,437	77
Whirlpool baths	4,976	70
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	64
Fitting special shoes	3,703	52
Less commonly provided		
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	37
Hospital surgery	2,148	30
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	30
Diathermy	2,046	29

The typical practitioner provided nine of these services, in most instances the nine services listed first. The other four services were less commonly provided; substantially fewer than one-half of the Nation's practitioners rendered each of these services.

A ranking of the 13 services by the median age of the podiatrists who performed them yielded the following:

51-50 years
- Diathermy

Palliative services
Low-voltage treatment

49 years
- Orthopedic services
- Ultraviolet lamp treatment
- Prescription of drugs
- Physical therapy treatment
- Whirlpool baths
- Fitting special shoes

48-47 years
- Office surgery
- X-ray services
- Ultrasonic treatment

43 years
- Hospital surgery

Few distinctive age tendencies were evident among providers of the different services. The previous discussion has indicated the relative youthfulness of podiatrists who reported surgery as a primary or secondary specialty. Thus, it was not unusual to find that practitioners who performed hospital surgery were typically the youngest among their colleagues. Median ages ranged from a low of 43.2 years for podiatrists performing hospital surgery to a high of 51.2 years for those who listed diathermy among the services they provided. Predictably, the great number who performed palliative services (98 percent of all podiatrists) showed a median age that closely approximated the national median of 50.4 years.

When the providers of the different services are ranked in descending order according to the number of patient visits (for all purposes) that they experienced per week, the result follows:

Type of service	Median number of patient visits for all purposes
Hospital surgery	84
Ultrasonic treatment; Low-voltage treatment; Ultraviolet lamp treatment	80
Fitting special shoes	79
X-ray services; Office surgery; Whirlpool baths; Diathermy	77
Physical therapy treatment	76
Prescription of drugs	75
Orthopedic services	74
Palliative services	72

When providers are ranked according to number of patients seen per week (for all types of treatment), the results closely parallel the ranking for patient visits.

Type of service	Median number of patients seen (for all types of treatment)
Hospital surgery	74
Ultraviolet lamp treatment; Ultrasonic treatment; Low-voltage treatment; Fitting special shoes	71
X-ray services; Office surgery; Whirlpool baths	69
Physical therapy treatment; Diathermy	68
Orthopedic services; Prescription of drugs	67
Palliative services	64

A comparison of median visits and median patients seen suggests that the tendency for a patient to make multiple visits within the same week did not appear strong, regardless of the type of service that he sought.

Each of the 13 services was examined regarding the tendency of its providers to make use of assistants in their practice. (It is not implied that the assistants were employed solely to help with the provision of that particular service.) The first list that follows ranks the services in descending order by the extent to which its providers employed full-time assistants. The second list does the same for the tendency to employ part-time assistants.

Type of service	Percent of providers who employed full-time assistants
Hospital surgery	66
Ultrasonic treatment	59
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	58
Low-voltage treatment	57
X-ray services; Whirlpool baths; Diathermy; Office surgery	56
Fitting special shoes	55
Physical therapy treatment	54
Prescription of drugs	52
Orthopedic services	51
Palliative services	48

Type of service	Percent of providers who employed part-time assistants
Hospital surgery	46
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	41
Ultrasonic treatment; Low-voltage treatment	40
X ray services; Office surgery; Fitting special shoes; Whirlpool baths	38
Physical therapy treatment	37
Diathermy; Prescription of drugs	36
Orthopedic services	35
Palliative services	33

Clinical setting of patient-care activity.—Survey respondents were requested to take the total that they had reported for patients seen in the preceding week and analyze it further for the approximate number of treatments rendered in each of six specific settings: private office; hospital (inpatient); hospital (outpatient); clinic (not associated with a hospital); nursing home (home for the aged, domiciliary, and so forth); and patient's home.

National experience appeared as follows:

Setting	Number of podiatrists	Percent of national total (7,078)
Private office	6,611	93
Hospital (inpatient)	1,637	23
Hospital (outpatient)	685	10
Clinic	255	4
Nursing home	2,354	33
Patient's home	2,495	35

Predictably, the private office was by far the most popular clinical setting used by the Nation's podiatrists. Not so predictable, however, was the noteworthy tendency to provide treatments in nursing homes and in the patient's home, a tendency perhaps partly supported by the finding that 666 practitioners reported podogeriatrics to be their secondary clinical specialty.

In the clinical setting of the private office, the median number of treatments performed per week was about 50. In the other five clinical

settings surveyed, the typical practitioner performed substantially fewer than 25 treatments per week.

The following table shows for each clinical setting the median age of podiatrists who treated patients in that setting.

Setting	Median age of podiatrists (years)
Private office	50.6
Hospital (inpatient)	45.9
Hospital (outpatient)	45.0
Clinic	41.2
Nursing home	49.3
Patient's home	50.3

At a median age that approaches the overall median age for the Nation's 7,078 clinically active podiatrists, practitioners who treated in the private office and in the patient's home were the oldest among their colleagues; those who provided treatments in hospitals and clinics were substantially younger.

In terms of patient visits and patients seen per week, practitioners who did not confine their treatments to the private office were markedly more active than those who did. Figure 9 shows this increased volume of clinical activity.

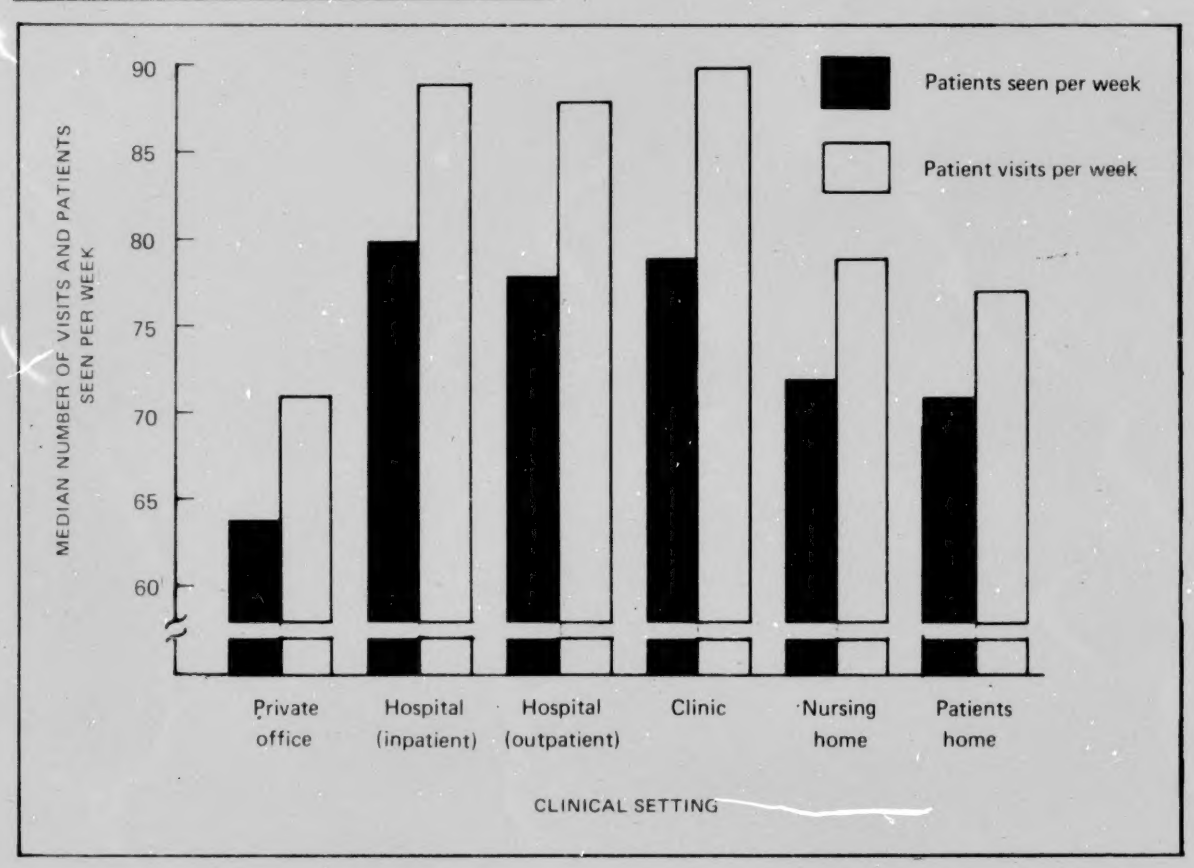

Figure 9. Median number of patient visits and number of patients seen per week by clinical setting employed by the podiatrist: United States, 1970.

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Table 1. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
	Number					
United States	7,078	944	1,460	2,030	1,925	718
Alabama	21	1	4	6	6	5
Alaska	2	-	1	1	-	-
Arizona	38	7	9	8	12	2
Arkansas	18	4	-	6	7	1
California	728	150	160	180	175	62
Colorado	70	12	20	9	20	10
Connecticut	182	14	41	65	53	9
Delaware	21	3	2	13	3	-
District of Columbia	61	6	13	20	17	5
Florida	190	34	58	45	39	14
Georgia	59	17	19	16	6	1
Hawaii	5	-	2	1	1	1
Idaho	16	1	6	4	1	3
Illinois	622	84	117	182	144	95
Indiana	149	15	37	37	44	17
Iowa	95	12	18	34	23	8
Kansas	43	6	13	11	11	3
Kentucky	53	2	9	26	4	11
Louisiana	39	5	6	11	13	3
Maine	22	2	1	7	4	8
Maryland	91	29	19	25	12	6
Massachusetts	412	11	71	122	160	48
Michigan	264	43	83	69	55	14
Minnesota	76	8	19	24	17	8
Mississippi	9	3	-	2	2	1
Missouri	85	4	14	24	26	15
Montana	14	-	2	4	6	2
Nebraska	41	1	10	9	14	7
Nevada	18	4	4	2	4	5
New Hampshire	21	1	4	5	8	2
New Jersey	365	32	57	85	153	39
New Mexico	20	5	7	5	2	1
New York	1,233	172	230	336	369	128
North Carolina	54	9	14	16	12	3
North Dakota	6	-	3	2	1	-
Ohio	527	95	114	140	133	45
Oklahoma	45	13	14	14	2	2
Oregon	34	1	4	15	9	4
Pennsylvania	696	59	113	261	204	59
Rhode Island	54	3	16	11	15	9
South Carolina	14	2	3	6	-	2
South Dakota	15	1	3	3	2	5
Tennessee	32	5	2	14	9	2
Texas	184	36	53	48	29	18
Utah	24	6	2	12	2	2
Vermont	8	1	-	4	3	-
Virginia	55	5	8	22	17	2
Washington	63	7	7	22	17	8
West Virginia	44	1	13	9	15	6
Wisconsin	136	10	32	37	45	13
Wyoming	7	-	-	1	3	3

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.1
Alabama	100.0	5.6	16.7	27.8	27.8	22.2
Alaska	100.0	-	50.0	50.0	-	-
Arizona	100.0	18.2	24.2	21.2	30.3	6.1
Arkansas	100.0	20.0	-	33.3	40.0	6.7
California	100.0	20.7	22.0	24.7	24.1	8.5
Colorado	100.0	17.2	28.1	12.5	28.1	14.1
Connecticut	100.0	7.9	22.4	35.8	29.1	4.8
Delaware	100.0	14.3	9.5	61.9	14.3	-
District of Columbia	100.0	10.0	22.0	32.0	28.0	8.0
Florida	100.0	17.8	30.5	23.6	20.7	7.5
Georgia	100.0	28.8	32.7	26.9	9.6	1.9
Hawaii	100.0	-	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Idaho	100.0	6.7	40.0	26.7	6.7	20.0
Illinois	100.0	13.6	18.9	29.3	23.1	15.2
Indiana	100.0	9.8	24.8	24.8	29.3	11.3
Iowa	100.0	12.8	18.6	36.0	24.4	8.1
Kansas	100.0	14.6	29.3	24.4	24.4	7.3
Kentucky	100.0	4.0	18.0	50.0	8.0	20.0
Louisiana	100.0	13.9	16.7	27.8	33.3	8.3
Maine	100.0	10.0	5.0	30.0	20.0	35.0
Maryland	100.0	31.4	20.9	27.9	12.8	7.0
Massachusetts	100.0	2.8	17.2	29.6	38.8	11.6
Michigan	100.0	16.5	31.3	26.1	20.9	5.2
Minnesota	100.0	10.0	25.7	31.4	22.9	10.0
Mississippi	100.0	37.5	-	25.0	25.0	12.5
Missouri	100.0	5.2	16.9	28.6	31.2	18.2
Montana	100.0	-	14.3	28.6	42.9	14.3
Nebraska	100.0	2.6	23.7	21.1	34.2	18.4
Nevada	100.0	20.0	20.0	13.3	20.0	26.7
New Hampshire	100.0	5.3	21.1	26.3	36.8	10.5
New Jersey	100.0	8.7	15.7	23.2	41.9	10.5
New Mexico	100.0	23.5	35.3	23.5	11.8	5.9
New York	100.0	13.9	18.6	27.2	29.9	10.3
North Carolina	100.0	16.0	26.0	30.0	22.0	6.0
North Dakota	100.0	-	50.0	33.3	16.7	-
Ohio	100.0	18.0	21.7	26.5	25.3	8.6
Oklahoma	100.0	28.6	31.0	31.0	4.8	4.8
Oregon	100.0	3.2	12.9	45.2	25.8	12.9
Pennsylvania	100.0	8.5	16.3	37.4	29.2	8.5
Rhode Island	100.0	5.9	29.4	19.6	27.5	17.6
South Carolina	100.0	16.7	25.0	41.7	-	16.7
South Dakota	100.0	7.1	21.4	21.4	14.3	35.7
Tennessee	100.0	14.3	7.1	42.9	28.6	7.1
Texas	100.0	19.8	28.7	26.3	15.6	9.6
Utah	100.0	25.0	8.3	50.0	8.3	8.3
Vermont	100.0	16.7	-	50.0	33.3	-
Virginia	100.0	9.6	15.4	40.4	30.8	3.8
Washington	100.0	11.9	11.9	35.6	27.1	13.6
West Virginia	100.0	2.6	30.8	20.5	33.3	12.8
Wisconsin	100.0	7.2	23.2	27.2	32.8	9.6
Wyoming	100.0	-	-	20.0	40.0	40.0

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
	Number					
United States	7,078	944	1,460	2,030	1,925	718
Geographic location						
Geographic region:						
Northeast	2,991	296	533	894	967	301
North Central	2,059	279	463	572	515	230
South	989	175	239	299	192	83
West	1,038	193	225	265	251	104
Geographic division:						
New England	697	33	133	213	242	76
Middle Atlantic	2,295	263	400	681	725	226
East North Central	1,698	247	383	465	420	183
West North Central	361	33	80	107	95	47
South Atlantic	588	106	151	171	120	40
East South Central	115	11	15	48	22	19
West South Central	286	58	73	79	51	24
Mountain	207	34	50	46	49	28
Pacific	831	159	175	219	202	76
Standard Federal Administrative Region:						
Region I (Boston)	697	33	133	213	242	76
Region II (New York City)	1,598	204	287	420	521	166
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	103	170	350	267	78
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	73	110	131	78	39
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	254	403	489	438	191
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306	63	80	84	53	25
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	24	54	78	74	34
Region VIII (Denver)	136	19	30	31	34	22
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	161	175	191	192	70
Region X (Seattle)	114	10	19	43	27	16
Selected general characteristics						
Sex:						
Male	6,764	936	1,430	1,940	1,812	647
Female	314	9	31	90	113	72
Years active in podiatry:						
0-9 years	1,314	922	328	51	12	1
10-19 years	2,040	22	1,086	801	125	5
20-29 years	1,542	-	46	1,025	426	44
30-39 years	1,693	-	-	152	1,253	288
40 years and over	488	-	-	-	108	380
Number of States licensed in:						
1 State	4,872	550	881	1,398	1,456	587
2 States	1,659	266	429	488	364	112
3 States or more	546	128	150	144	105	19
Principal form of practice or employment:						
Self-employed:						
Solo practice	6,063	582	1,266	1,792	1,761	663
Partnership	458	123	100	116	82	37
Group practice	129	37	35	31	24	2
Salaried:						
Government organizations (including military)	141	43	28	42	28	-
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140	78	16	21	16	10
Other	147	81	16	29	15	6

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.1
Geographic location						
Geographic region:						
Northeast	100.0	9.9	17.8	29.9	32.3	10.1
North Central	100.0	13.6	22.5	27.8	25.0	11.2
South	100.0	17.7	24.2	30.2	19.5	8.4
West	100.0	18.6	21.7	25.5	24.2	10.0
Geographic division:						
New England	100.0	4.8	19.0	30.6	34.7	10.9
Middle Atlantic	100.0	11.5	17.4	29.7	31.6	9.8
East North Central	100.0	14.5	22.6	27.4	24.7	10.8
West North Central	100.0	9.1	22.2	29.6	26.2	13.0
South Atlantic	100.0	18.0	25.7	29.2	20.4	6.8
East South Central	100.0	9.8	13.3	41.9	18.8	16.2
West South Central	100.0	20.4	25.6	27.7	17.8	8.5
Mountain	100.0	16.6	24.2	22.0	23.7	13.5
Pacific	100.0	19.1	21.0	26.4	24.3	9.1
Standard Federal Administrative Region:						
Region I (Boston)	100.0	4.8	19.0	30.6	34.7	10.9
Region II (New York City)	100.0	12.7	18.0	26.3	32.6	10.4
Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	10.7	17.5	36.1	27.5	8.1
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	16.9	25.5	30.3	18.2	9.2
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	14.3	22.7	27.6	24.7	10.8
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	20.6	26.3	27.4	17.4	8.3
Region VII (Kansas City)	100.0	9.1	20.6	29.4	28.1	12.8
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	14.1	22.1	23.0	24.7	16.1
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	20.4	22.2	24.2	24.3	8.9
Region X (Seattle)	100.0	8.4	16.8	37.4	23.4	14.0
Selected general characteristics						
Sex:						
Male	100.0	13.8	21.1	28.7	26.8	9.6
Female	100.0	2.8	9.7	28.7	36.0	22.8
Years active in podiatry:						
0-9 years	100.0	70.2	24.9	3.9	0.9	0.1
10-19 years	100.0	1.1	53.2	39.3	6.1	0.3
20-29 years	100.0	-	3.0	66.5	27.7	2.9
30-39 years	100.0	-	-	9.0	74.0	17.0
40 years and over	100.0	-	-	-	22.2	77.8
Number of States licensed in:						
1 State	100.0	11.3	18.1	28.7	29.9	12.0
2 States	100.0	16.0	25.8	29.4	21.9	6.8
3 States or more	100.0	23.5	27.5	26.3	19.2	3.4
Principal form of practice or employment:						
Self-employed:						
Solo practice	100.0	9.6	20.9	29.5	29.0	10.9
Partnership	100.0	27.0	21.8	25.2	17.8	8.1
Group practice	100.0	28.7	27.1	23.7	18.7	1.7
Salaried:						
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	30.5	19.7	30.0	19.8	-
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	55.7	11.1	15.0	11.1	7.1
Other	100.0	55.2	11.2	19.4	10.4	3.8

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
	Number					
United States	7,078	944	1,460	2,030	1,925	718
Primary clinical activity:						
General practice	6,361	713	1,257	1,886	1,828	677
Surgery	406	169	127	75	29	8
Foot orthopedics	179	23	48	39	50	19
Other	131	40	28	30	19	14
Secondary clinical activity:						
None	1,577	89	175	319	575	419
General practice	358	113	108	60	57	19
Surgery	2,103	455	611	641	339	56
Podogeriatrics	666	55	153	258	174	25
Podopediatrics	194	43	50	52	39	11
Podiatric dermatology	115	14	20	31	37	14
Foot orthopedics	1,915	153	317	630	653	161
Other	150	22	26	37	51	13
Office assistants employed:						
No assistants	2,700	251	335	673	955	486
1 assistant	2,287	345	456	711	610	165
2 assistants	1,328	195	403	413	270	47
3 assistants or more	762	153	266	233	90	20
Hours spent last week in patient care:						
Under 35 hours	2,129	292	375	513	557	392
35-40 hours	2,632	336	581	764	749	202
41-49 hours	1,362	154	295	444	389	81
50 hours or more	955	163	210	309	230	43
Number of patient visits last week:						
Under 50 visits	2,189	307	277	474	665	466
50-99 visits	3,184	395	667	981	922	219
100-149 visits	1,272	163	378	425	278	27
150 visits or more	433	79	138	150	60	6
Number of patients seen last week:						
Under 50 patients	2,665	391	389	591	792	502
50-99 patients	3,204	394	700	1,021	895	194
100-149 patients	944	109	283	331	203	18
150 patients or more	265	50	89	87	35	3
Number of types of patient services rendered:						
1-3 services	648	7	17	119	255	251
4-6 services	1,020	68	130	260	393	168
7-9 services	2,451	399	519	711	644	178
10 services or more	2,959	471	795	939	632	122
Types of patient service rendered:[1]						
Palliative services	6,921	929	1,442	2,003	1,880	668
Hospital surgery	2,148	552	631	583	322	61
Office surgery	5,437	878	1,332	1,615	1,277	336
Prescription of drugs	6,187	942	1,423	1,869	1,564	390
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	870	1,321	1,724	1,411	361
Orthopedic services	6,386	932	1,423	1,903	1,661	467
Whirlpool baths	4,976	730	1,206	1,526	1,194	320
Fitting special shoes	3,703	470	846	1,211	937	239
X-ray services	5,593	923	1,381	1,692	1,302	296
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	792	1,159	1,314	1,011	249
Diathermy	2,046	237	409	599	600	200
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	273	574	871	691	176
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	284	497	657	524	161
Setting of treatments rendered:[1]						
Office treatments	6,611	819	1,393	1,923	1,816	659
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	344	428	486	320	59
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	168	174	173	145	24
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	84	70	55	37	10
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	307	554	724	587	181
Treatments in patient's home	2,495	251	545	837	687	174

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.1
Primary clinical activity:						
General practice	100.0	11.2	19.8	29.6	28.7	10.6
Surgery	100.0	41.6	31.2	18.4	7.0	1.9
Foot orthopedics	100.0	12.8	26.8	22.0	27.8	10.6
Other	100.0	30.2	21.7	22.8	14.3	10.9
Secondary clinical activity:						
None	100.0	5.7	11.1	20.3	36.4	26.6
General practice	100.0	31.5	30.3	16.9	16.0	5.3
Surgery	100.0	21.6	29.1	30.5	16.1	2.7
Podogeriatrics	100.0	8.2	23.0	38.8	26.2	3.8
Podopediatrics	100.0	22.1	25.6	26.6	19.9	5.7
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	12.3	17.2	27.0	31.8	11.7
Foot orthopedics	100.0	8.0	16.5	32.9	34.1	8.4
Other	100.0	14.6	17.6	25.0	33.9	8.8
Office assistants employed:						
No assistants	100.0	9.3	12.4	24.9	35.4	18.0
1 assistant	100.0	15.1	20.0	31.1	26.7	7.2
2 assistants	100.0	14.7	30.4	31.1	20.3	3.5
3 assistants or more	100.0	20.1	34.9	30.5	11.8	2.6
Hours spent last week in patient care:						
Under 35 hours	100.0	13.7	17.6	24.1	26.2	18.4
35-40 hours	100.0	12.8	22.1	29.1	28.5	7.7
41-49 hours	100.0	11.3	21.7	32.6	28.5	6.0
50 hours or more	100.0	17.1	22.0	32.3	24.1	4.5
Number of patient visits last week:						
Under 50 visits	100.0	14.0	12.7	21.6	30.4	21.3
50-99 visits	100.0	12.4	20.9	30.8	29.0	6.9
100-149 visits	100.0	12.8	29.7	33.5	21.9	2.2
150 visits or more	100.0	18.3	32.0	34.7	13.8	1.3
Number of patients seen last week:						
Under 50 patients	100.0	14.7	14.6	22.2	29.7	18.9
50-99 patients	100.0	12.3	21.8	31.9	27.9	6.1
100-149 patients	100.0	11.6	30.0	35.0	21.5	2.0
150 patients or more	100.0	19.0	33.6	32.8	13.3	1.2
Number of types of patient services rendered:						
1-3 services	100.0	1.0	2.6	18.4	39.3	38.8
4-6 services	100.0	6.7	12.8	25.5	38.6	16.4
7-9 services	100.0	16.3	21.2	29.0	26.3	7.3
10 services or more	100.0	15.9	26.9	31.7	21.4	4.1
Types of patient service rendered:[1]						
Palliative services	100.0	13.4	20.8	28.9	27.2	9.7
Hospital surgery	100.0	25.7	29.4	27.1	15.0	2.8
Office surgery	100.0	16.2	24.5	29.7	23.5	6.2
Prescription of drugs	100.0	15.2	23.0	30.2	25.3	6.3
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	15.3	23.2	30.3	24.8	6.4
Orthopedic services	100.0	14.6	22.3	29.8	26.0	7.3
Whirlpool baths	100.0	14.7	24.2	30.7	24.0	6.4
Fitting special shoes	100.0	12.7	22.9	32.7	25.3	6.4
X-ray services	100.0	16.5	24.7	30.2	23.3	5.3
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	17.5	25.6	29.1	22.3	5.5
Diathermy	100.0	11.6	20.0	29.3	29.3	9.8
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	10.6	22.2	33.7	26.7	6.8
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	13.4	23.4	31.0	24.7	7.6
Setting of treatments rendered:[1]						
Office treatments	100.0	12.4	21.1	29.1	27.5	10.0
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	21.0	26.2	29.7	19.5	3.6
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	24.5	25.4	25.3	21.2	3.6
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	32.8	27.4	21.5	14.4	3.9
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	13.1	23.5	30.8	25.0	7.7
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	10.1	21.9	33.6	27.5	7.0

[1] Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of hours spent last week in patient care			
		Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	2,129	2,632	1,362	955
Alabama	21	7	7	5	2
Alaska	2	1	1	-	-
Arizona	38	8	16	9	5
Arkansas	18	6	4	6	2
California	728	238	275	112	104
Colorado	70	24	30	9	8
Connecticut	182	62	88	20	12
Delaware	21	2	12	5	2
District of Columbia	61	15	37	2	7
Florida	190	34	92	48	16
Georgia	59	19	16	11	12
Hawaii	5	1	2	2	-
Idaho	16	6	5	3	1
Illinois	622	217	203	117	86
Indiana	149	58	55	21	15
Iowa	95	21	34	27	13
Kansas	43	8	20	11	4
Kentucky	53	22	22	3	5
Louisiana	39	10	15	10	4
Maine	22	7	5	7	3
Maryland	91	33	29	17	13
Massachusetts	412	138	133	72	68
Michigan	264	76	112	43	32
Minnesota	76	11	31	21	13
Mississippi	9	-	6	3	-
Missouri	85	25	26	22	11
Montana	14	3	7	4	-
Nebraska	41	11	15	10	5
Nevada	18	6	5	6	1
New Hampshire	21	3	9	6	2
New Jersey	365	110	151	58	46
New Mexico	20	9	2	6	2
New York	1,233	342	431	276	184
North Carolina	54	12	17	18	6
North Dakota	6	-	4	1	1
Ohio	527	153	220	87	67
Oklahoma	45	12	18	10	5
Oregon	34	9	17	7	1
Pennsylvania	696	232	224	141	99
Rhode Island	54	21	22	7	3
South Carolina	14	2	7	3	1
South Dakota	15	6	5	1	2
Tennessee	32	9	14	3	6
Texas	184	47	66	44	26
Utah	24	1	10	7	6
Vermont	8	3	-	3	3
Virginia	55	14	23	14	4
Washington	63	13	27	12	12
West Virginia	44	16	15	8	6
Wisconsin	136	41	45	24	26
Wyoming	7	5	1	-	-

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of hours spent last week in patient care			
		Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	30.1	37.2	19.2	13.5
Alabama	100.0	33.3	33.3	22.2	11.1
Alaska	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	-
Arizona	100.0	21.2	42.4	24.2	12.1
Arkansas	100.0	33.3	20.0	33.3	13.3
California	100.0	32.6	37.7	15.4	14.2
Colorado	100.0	34.4	42.2	12.5	10.9
Connecticut	100.0	33.9	48.5	10.9	6.7
Delaware	100.0	9.5	57.1	23.8	9.5
District of Columbia	100.0	24.0	60.0	4.0	12.0
Florida	100.0	17.8	48.3	25.3	8.6
Georgia	100.0	32.7	26.9	19.2	21.2
Hawaii	100.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	-
Idaho	100.0	40.0	33.3	20.0	6.7
Illinois	100.0	34.8	32.6	18.9	13.7
Indiana	100.0	39.1	36.8	14.3	9.8
Iowa	100.0	22.1	36.0	27.9	14.0
Kansas	100.0	19.5	46.3	24.4	9.8
Kentucky	100.0	42.0	42.0	6.0	10.0
Louisiana	100.0	25.0	38.9	25.0	11.1
Maine	100.0	30.0	25.0	30.0	15.0
Maryland	100.0	36.0	31.4	18.6	14.0
Massachusetts	100.0	33.5	32.4	17.5	16.6
Michigan	100.0	28.9	42.6	16.5	12.0
Minnesota	100.0	14.3	41.4	27.1	17.1
Mississippi	100.0	-	62.5	37.5	-
Missouri	100.0	29.9	31.2	26.0	13.0
Montana	100.0	21.4	50.0	28.6	-
Nebraska	100.0	26.3	36.8	23.7	13.2
Nevada	100.0	33.3	26.7	33.3	6.7
New Hampshire	100.0	15.8	42.1	31.6	10.5
New Jersey	100.0	30.1	41.3	16.0	12.7
New Mexico	100.0	47.1	11.8	29.4	11.8
New York	100.0	27.7	35.0	22.4	14.9
North Carolina	100.0	22.0	32.0	34.0	12.0
North Dakota	100.0	-	66.7	16.7	16.7
Ohio	100.0	29.0	41.8	16.5	12.7
Oklahoma	100.0	26.2	40.5	21.4	11.9
Oregon	100.0	25.8	51.6	19.4	3.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	33.3	32.2	20.2	14.2
Rhode Island	100.0	39.2	41.2	13.7	5.9
South Carolina	100.0	16.7	50.0	25.0	8.3
South Dakota	100.0	42.9	35.7	7.1	14.3
Tennessee	100.0	28.6	42.9	10.7	17.9
Texas	100.0	25.8	35.9	24.0	14.4
Utah	100.0	4.2	41.7	29.2	25.0
Vermont	100.0	33.3	-	33.3	33.3
Virginia	100.0	25.0	42.3	25.0	7.7
Washington	100.0	20.3	42.4	18.6	18.6
West Virginia	100.0	35.9	33.3	17.9	12.8
Wisconsin	100.0	30.4	32.8	17.6	19.2
Wyoming	100.0	80.0	20.0	-	-

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of hours spent last week in patient care			
		Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	2,129	2,632	1,362	955
Geographic location					
Geographic region:					
Northeast	2,991	917	1,064	590	421
North Central	2,059	628	771	385	275
South	989	259	398	211	120
West	1,038	324	398	177	139
Geographic division:					
New England	697	233	258	115	92
Middle Atlantic	2,295	684	806	475	329
East North Central	1,698	545	635	293	225
West North Central	361	83	137	91	50
South Atlantic	588	146	246	127	68
East South Central	115	38	49	15	13
West South Central	286	75	103	69	39
Mountain	207	63	77	44	23
Pacific	831	261	322	132	116
Standard Federal Administrative Region:					
Region I (Boston)	697	233	258	115	92
Region II (New York City)	1,598	452	582	334	230
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	311	339	187	131
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	105	180	96	50
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	556	666	314	238
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306	84	105	75	41
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	66	96	69	34
Region VIII (Denver)	136	40	57	22	17
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	253	298	129	109
Region X (Seattle)	114	29	50	21	14
Selected general characteristics					
Sex:					
Male	6,764	1,949	2,553	1,327	935
Female	314	180	78	35	20
Age:					
Under 35 years	944	292	336	154	163
35-44 years	1,460	375	581	295	210
45-54 years	2,030	513	764	444	309
55-64 years	1,925	557	749	389	230
65 years and over	718	392	202	81	43
Years active in podiatry:					
0-9 years	1,314	418	475	215	206
10-19 years	2,040	534	803	420	282
20-29 years	1,542	393	578	326	245
30-39 years	1,693	533	630	342	188
40 years and over	488	250	146	59	34
Number of States licensed in:					
1 State	4,872	1,557	1,759	919	638
2 States	1,659	445	640	339	234
3 States or more	546	127	232	104	83
Principal form of employment:					
Self-employed:	6,063	1,818	2,279	1,184	783
Solo practice	458	116	166	111	64
Partnership	129	25	41	26	37
Group practice					
Salaried:	141	48	59	14	20
Government organizations (including military)	140	64	36	17	23
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	147	58	50	10	29
Other					

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of hours spent last week in patient care			
		Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	30.1	37.2	19.2	13.5
Geographic location					
Geographic region:					
Northeast	100.0	30.7	35.6	19.7	14.1
North Central	100.0	30.5	37.5	18.7	13.4
South	100.0	26.2	40.3	21.4	12.2
West	100.0	31.2	38.4	17.0	13.4
Geographic division:					
New England	100.0	33.4	37.0	16.5	13.2
Middle Atlantic	100.0	29.8	35.1	20.7	14.3
East North Central	100.0	32.1	37.4	17.3	13.3
West North Central	100.0	22.9	37.9	25.3	13.9
South Atlantic	100.0	24.9	41.9	21.6	11.6
East South Central	100.0	33.3	42.3	12.8	11.6
West South Central	100.0	26.2	36.0	24.3	13.5
Mountain	100.0	30.6	37.0	21.3	11.1
Pacific	100.0	31.4	38.7	15.9	14.0
Standard Federal Administrative Region:					
Region I (Boston)	100.0	33.4	37.0	16.5	13.2
Region II (New York City)	100.0	28.3	36.4	20.9	14.4
Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	32.1	35.1	19.3	13.5
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	24.5	41.8	22.2	11.5
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	31.4	37.5	17.7	13.4
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	27.6	34.5	24.6	13.4
Region VII (Kansas City)	100.0	24.8	36.3	26.1	12.8
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	29.4	42.2	16.1	12.4
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	32.0	37.7	16.4	13.9
Region X (Seattle)	100.0	25.2	44.0	18.7	12.1
Selected general characteristics					
Sex:					
Male	100.0	28.8	37.8	19.6	13.8
Female	100.0	57.5	24.9	11.3	6.3
Age:					
Under 35 years	100.0	31.0	35.5	16.3	17.2
35-44 years	100.0	25.6	39.8	20.2	14.4
45-54 years	100.0	25.3	37.7	21.9	15.2
55-64 years	100.0	28.9	38.9	20.2	12.0
65 years and over	100.0	54.6	28.1	11.3	5.9
Years active in podiatry:					
0-9 years	100.0	31.8	36.1	16.4	15.6
10-19 years	100.0	26.2	39.4	20.6	13.8
20-29 years	100.0	25.5	37.4	21.1	15.9
30-39 years	100.0	31.5	37.2	20.2	11.1
40 years and over	100.0	51.2	29.8	12.0	7.0
Number of States licensed in:					
1 State	100.0	32.0	36.1	18.9	13.1
2 States	100.0	26.9	38.6	20.4	14.1
3 States or more	100.0	23.3	42.5	19.1	15.2
Principal form of employment:					
Self-employed:					
Solo practice	100.0	30.0	37.6	19.5	12.9
Partnership	100.0	25.4	36.3	24.3	14.0
Group practice	100.0	19.5	31.9	20.3	28.3
Salaried:					
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	34.1	41.8	10.1	14.1
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	45.6	26.0	11.9	16.5
Other	100.0	39.6	34.3	6.6	19.5

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of hours spent last week in patient care			
		Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	2,129	2,632	1,362	955
Primary clinical activity:					
General practice	6,361	1,897	2,380	1,258	827
Surgery	406	116	138	61	91
Foot orthopedics	179	63	70	25	21
Other	131	53	44	18	16
Secondary clinical activity:					
None	1,577	648	527	244	159
General practice	358	118	127	49	64
Surgery	2,103	511	851	461	280
Podogeriatrics	666	158	249	139	120
Podopediatrics	194	48	71	37	39
Podiatric dermatology	115	38	35	24	18
Foot orthopedics	1,915	557	724	386	248
Other	150	51	48	22	29
Office assistants employed:					
No assistants	2,700	1,083	909	433	275
1 assistant	2,287	613	954	430	290
2 assistants	1,328	283	513	323	209
3 assistants or more	762	149	256	176	181
Number of patient visits last week:					
Under 50 visits	2,189	1,234	646	207	102
50-99 visits	3,184	696	1,387	707	394
100-149 visits	1,272	164	474	330	304
150 visits or more	433	35	125	118	154
Number of patients seen last week:					
Under 50 patients	2,665	1,384	855	275	151
50-99 patients	3,204	618	1,393	753	441
100-149 patients	944	111	314	262	257
150 patients or more	265	17	69	73	107
Types of patient service rendered:[1]					
Palliative services	6,921	2,053	2,589	1,343	936
Hospital surgery	2,148	527	793	435	392
Office surgery	5,437	1,436	2,125	1,101	775
Prescription of drugs	6,187	1,657	2,382	1,261	887
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	1,523	2,172	1,167	824
Orthopedic services	6,386	1,758	2,434	1,289	904
Whirlpool baths	4,976	1,321	1,925	1,015	715
Fitting special shoes	3,703	890	1,422	811	580
X-ray services	5,593	1,444	2,191	1,145	814
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	1,147	1,755	941	681
Diathermy	2,046	551	748	423	324
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	636	998	558	393
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	554	833	410	326
Setting of treatments rendered:[1]					
Office treatments	6,611	1,954	2,457	1,304	896
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	333	603	368	334
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	148	254	147	136
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	56	95	49	55
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	535	876	540	403
Treatments in patient's home	2,495	576	887	603	428

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of hours spent last week in patient care			
		Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	30.1	37.2	19.2	13.5
Primary clinical activity:					
General practice	100.0	29.8	37.4	19.8	13.0
Surgery	100.0	28.6	33.9	15.0	22.5
Foot orthopedics	100.0	35.1	39.2	14.0	11.7
Other	100.0	40.6	33.4	13.5	12.5
Secondary clinical activity:					
None	100.0	41.1	33.4	15.5	10.1
General practice	100.0	32.9	35.5	13.8	17.8
Surgery	100.0	24.3	40.5	21.9	13.3
Podogeriatrics	100.0	23.7	37.4	20.8	18.1
Podopediatrics	100.0	24.9	36.4	18.8	19.8
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	33.0	30.8	21.0	15.3
Foot orthopedics	100.0	29.1	37.8	20.2	12.9
Other	100.0	33.8	32.3	14.7	19.1
Office assistants employed:					
No assistants	100.0	40.1	33.7	16.0	10.1
1 assistant	100.0	26.8	41.7	18.8	12.7
2 assistants	100.0	21.3	38.6	24.3	15.8
3 assistants or more	100.0	19.5	33.6	23.1	23.8
Number of patient visits last week:					
Under 50 visits	100.0	56.4	29.5	9.5	4.7
50-99 visits	100.0	21.9	43.6	22.2	12.4
100-149 visits	100.0	12.9	37.2	25.9	23.9
150 visits or more	100.0	8.2	28.9	27.3	35.7
Number of patients seen last week:					
Under 50 patients	100.0	52.0	32.1	10.3	5.7
50-99 patients	100.0	19.3	43.5	23.5	13.8
100-149 patients	100.0	11.7	33.3	27.8	27.2
150 patients or more	100.0	6.3	26.1	27.4	40.3
Types of patient service rendered:[1]					
Palliative services	100.0	29.7	37.4	19.4	13.5
Hospital surgery	100.0	24.5	36.9	20.3	18.3
Office surgery	100.0	26.4	39.1	20.2	14.2
Prescription of drugs	100.0	26.8	38.5	20.4	14.3
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	26.8	38.2	20.5	14.5
Orthopedic services	100.0	27.5	38.1	20.2	14.2
Whirlpool baths	100.0	26.6	38.7	20.4	14.4
Fitting special shoes	100.0	24.0	38.4	21.9	15.7
X-ray services	100.0	25.8	39.2	20.5	14.6
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	25.4	38.8	20.8	15.0
Diathermy	100.0	26.9	[illegible]	20.7	15.8
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	24.6	38.6	21.6	15.2
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	26.1	39.2	19.3	15.4
Setting of treatments rendered:[1]					
Office treatments	100.0	29.6	37.2	19.7	13.6
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	20.3	36.8	22.5	20.4
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	21.6	37.1	21.5	19.9
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	22.0	37.1	19.4	21.5
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	22.7	37.2	22.9	17.1
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	23.1	35.6	24.2	17.2

[1] Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient visits[1] last week			
		Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	2,189	3,184	1,272	433
Alabama	21	7	7	5	2
Alaska	2	1	1	-	-
Arizona	38	10	14	13	1
Arkansas	18	8	8	1	-
California	728	204	351	128	46
Colorado	70	26	33	10	1
Connecticut	182	70	76	30	6
Delaware	21	4	8	6	3
District of Columbia	61	10	21	18	12
Florida	190	44	86	48	12
Georgia	59	18	15	14	12
Hawaii	5	2	2	1	-
Idaho	16	6	10	-	-
Illinois	622	263	246	86	27
Indiana	149	54	74	18	3
Iowa	95	28	39	19	10
Kansas	43	8	21	13	1
Kentucky	53	18	21	14	-
Louisiana	39	15	16	6	1
Maine	22	7	12	3	-
Maryland	91	19	34	22	16
Massachusetts	412	158	171	64	18
Michigan	264	59	120	56	29
Minnesota	76	17	38	18	2
Mississippi	9	5	2	1	1
Missouri	85	20	36	18	11
Montana	14	5	7	2	-
Nebraska	41	12	22	5	1
Nevada	18	10	4	2	2
New Hampshire	21	2	15	3	-
New Jersey	365	111	174	58	22
New Mexico	20	6	7	5	2
New York	1,233	351	576	229	77
North Carolina	54	11	23	16	4
North Dakota	6	2	4	-	-
Ohio	527	165	237	99	26
Oklahoma	45	11	24	5	5
Oregon	34	12	19	2	1
Pennsylvania	696	241	308	114	33
Rhode Island	54	18	25	8	2
South Carolina	14	3	2	5	3
South Dakota	15	6	7	1	-
Tennessee	32	6	16	5	6
Texas	184	41	98	35	10
Utah	24	7	10	6	1
Vermont	8	3	4	1	-
Virginia	55	6	24	17	7
Washington	63	18	27	15	3
West Virginia	44	17	17	7	3
Wisconsin	136	39	72	19	7
Wyoming	7	4	1	1	-

See footnote at end of table.

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient visits[1] last week			
		Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	30.9	45.0	18.0	6.1
Alabama	100.0	33.3	33.3	22.2	11.1
Alaska	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	-
Arizona	100.0	27.3	36.4	33.3	3.0
Arkansas	100.0	46.7	46.7	6.7	-
California	100.0	28.0	48.2	17.5	6.3
Colorado	100.0	37.5	46.9	14.1	1.6
Connecticut	100.0	38.8	41.8	16.4	3.0
Delaware	100.0	19.0	38.1	28.6	14.3
District of Columbia	100.0	16.0	34.0	30.0	20.0
Florida	100.0	23.0	45.4	25.3	6.3
Georgia	100.0	30.8	25.0	23.1	21.2
Hawaii	100.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	-
Idaho	100.0	40.0	60.0	-	-
Illinois	100.0	42.3	39.6	13.7	4.4
Indiana	100.0	36.1	49.6	12.0	2.3
Iowa	100.0	29.1	40.7	19.8	10.5
Kansas	100.0	19.5	48.8	29.3	2.4
Kentucky	100.0	34.0	40.0	26.0	-
Louisiana	100.0	38.9	41.7	16.7	2.8
Maine	100.0	30.0	55.0	15.0	-
Maryland	100.0	20.9	37.2	24.4	17.4
Massachusetts	100.0	38.5	41.6	15.5	4.4
Michigan	100.0	22.5	45.4	21.3	10.8
Minnesota	100.0	22.9	50.0	24.3	2.9
Mississippi	100.0	50.0	25.0	12.5	12.5
Missouri	100.0	23.4	42.9	20.8	13.0
Montana	100.0	35.7	50.0	14.3	-
Nebraska	100.0	28.9	55.3	13.2	2.6
Nevada	100.0	53.3	20.0	13.3	13.3
New Hampshire	100.0	10.5	73.7	15.8	-
New Jersey	100.0	30.4	47.6	16.0	6.0
New Mexico	100.0	29.4	35.3	23.5	11.8
New York	100.0	28.5	46.7	18.6	6.2
North Carolina	100.0	20.0	42.0	30.0	8.0
North Dakota	100.0	33.3	66.7	-	-
Ohio	100.0	31.3	44.9	18.8	5.0
Oklahoma	100.0	23.8	52.4	11.9	11.9
Oregon	100.0	35.5	54.8	6.5	3.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	34.6	44.2	16.4	4.7
Rhode Island	100.0	33.3	47.1	15.7	3.9
South Carolina	100.0	25.0	16.7	33.3	25.0
South Dakota	100.0	42.9	50.0	7.1	-
Tennessee	100.0	17.9	50.0	14.3	17.9
Texas	100.0	22.2	53.3	19.2	5.4
Utah	100.0	29.2	41.7	25.0	4.2
Vermont	100.0	33.3	50.0	16.7	-
Virginia	100.0	11.5	44.2	30.8	13.5
Washington	100.0	28.8	42.4	23.7	5.1
West Virginia	100.0	38.5	38.5	15.4	7.7
Wisconsin	100.0	28.8	52.8	13.6	4.8
Wyoming	100.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	-

[1] Includes office visits and visits in other settings.

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient visits[1] last week				Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient visits[1] last week			
		Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more		Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more
	Number					Percent distribution				
United States	7,078	2,189	3,184	1,272	433	100.0	30.9	45.0	18.0	6.1
Geographic location										
Geographic region:										
Northeast	2,991	961	1,361	511	158	100.0	32.1	45.5	17.1	5.3
North Central	2,059	674	916	351	118	100.0	32.7	44.5	17.0	5.7
South	989	242	422	225	100	100.0	24.5	42.7	22.7	10.1
West	1,038	311	484	185	58	100.0	30.0	46.6	17.8	5.6
Geographic division:										
New England	697	258	303	110	26	100.0	37.0	43.5	15.8	3.7
Middle Atlantic	2,295	703	1,058	402	132	100.0	30.6	46.1	17.5	5.8
East North Central	1,698	581	748	277	92	100.0	34.2	44.1	16.3	5.4
West North Central	361	94	168	74	25	100.0	25.9	46.6	20.5	7.0
South Atlantic	588	132	229	152	74	100.0	22.4	39.0	25.9	12.6
East South Central	115	35	46	24	9	100.0	30.6	40.4	21.0	8.0
West South Central	286	75	146	43	16	100.0	26.2	51.1	16.9	5.7
Mountain	207	75	85	39	8	100.0	36.1	41.2	18.8	3.9
Pacific	831	237	399	146	50	100.0	28.5	48.0	17.5	6.0
Standard Federal Administrative Region:										
Region I (Boston)	697	258	303	110	26	100.0	37.0	43.5	15.8	3.7
Region II (New York City)	1,598	462	750	287	99	100.0	28.9	46.9	18.0	6.2
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	297	412	184	75	100.0	30.7	42.5	19.1	7.7
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	111	172	106	41	100.0	25.8	39.9	24.7	9.6
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	598	786	295	94	100.0	33.7	44.3	16.7	5.3
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306	81	153	53	19	100.0	26.5	50.1	17.3	6.1
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	68	119	55	23	100.0	25.7	45.0	20.6	8.8
Region VIII (Denver)	136	51	63	20	2	100.0	37.4	46.2	14.9	1.5
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	226	370	144	49	100.0	28.6	46.9	18.2	6.3
Region X (Seattle)	114	37	56	17	4	100.0	32.7	48.6	14.9	3.7
Selected general characteristics										
Sex:										
Male	6,764	2,000	3,077	1,258	429	100.0	29.6	45.5	18.6	6.3
Female	314	189	107	13	4	100.0	60.2	34.1	4.3	1.4
Age:										
Under 35 years	944	307	395	163	79	100.0	32.5	41.9	17.2	8.4
35-44 years	1,460	277	667	378	138	100.0	19.0	45.7	25.9	9.5
45-54 years	2,030	474	981	425	150	100.0	23.3	48.3	21.0	7.4
55-64 years	1,925	665	922	278	60	100.0	34.5	47.9	14.5	3.1
65 years and over	718	466	219	27	6	100.0	64.9	30.5	3.8	0.8
Years active in podiatry:										
0-9 years	1,314	427	566	225	96	100.0	32.5	43.0	17.1	7.3
10-19 years	2,040	438	938	491	173	100.0	21.4	46.0	24.1	8.5
20-29 years	1,542	411	732	299	100	100.0	26.7	47.4	19.4	6.5
30-39 years	1,693	620	782	233	58	100.0	36.6	46.2	13.8	3.4
40 years and over	488	293	167	23	6	100.0	60.0	34.2	4.7	1.1
Number of States licensed in:										
1 State	4,872	1,640	2,190	788	254	100.0	33.7	44.9	16.2	5.2
2 States	1,659	440	754	354	111	100.0	26.5	45.5	21.3	6.7
3 States or more	546	109	240	129	68	100.0	20.0	43.9	23.7	12.4
Principal form of employment:										
Self-employed:										
Solo practice	6,063	1,898	2,809	1,064	292	100.0	31.3	46.3	17.6	4.8
Partnership	458	90	202	115	51	100.0	19.6	44.2	25.1	11.1
Group practice	129	23	54	33	20	100.0	17.8	41.5	25.3	15.4
Salaried:										
Government organizations (including military)	141	39	33	27	42	100.0	27.6	23.7	19.0	29.8
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140	69	42	18	12	100.0	49.0	29.7	12.6	8.7
Other	147	70	45	15	16	100.0	47.8	30.7	10.4	11.1

[1] Includes office visits and visits in other settings.

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient visits[1] last week			
		Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	2,189	3,164	1,272	433
Primary clinical activity:					
General practice	6,361	1,986	2,880	1,137	358
Surgery	406	98	185	76	47
Foot orthopedics	179	60	66	38	15
Other	131	44	54	21	12
Secondary clinical activity:					
None	1,577	793	576	150	58
General practice	358	95	159	69	35
Surgery	2,103	408	986	527	183
Podogeriatrics	656	176	329	119	42
Podopediatrics	194	37	95	46	15
Podiatric dermatology	115	49	41	21	4
Foot orthopedics	1,915	575	939	314	87
Other	150	56	59	25	9
Office assistants employed:					
No assistants	2,700	1,465	1,029	159	47
1 assistant	2,287	547	1,311	371	57
2 assistants	1,328	123	622	470	112
3 assistants or more	762	52	222	271	217
Number of patients seen last week:					
Under 50 patients	2,665	2,189	458	13	4
50-99 patients	3,204	-	2,726	466	12
100-149 patients	944	-	-	793	151
150 patients or more	265	-	-	-	265
Types of patient service rendered:[2]					
Palliative services	6,921	2,100	3,137	1,264	421
Hospital surgery	2,148	395	1,006	527	220
Office surgery	5,437	1,346	2,542	1,153	396
Prescription of drugs	6,187	1,626	2,901	1,244	416
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	1,487	2,646	1,181	392
Orthopedic services	6,386	1,753	2,968	1,245	421
Whirlpool baths	4,976	1,237	2,324	1,055	360
Fitting special shoes	3,703	887	1,683	851	282
X-ray services	5,593	1,333	2,672	1,187	401
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	980	2,152	1,038	354
Diathermy	2,046	523	926	406	191
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	566	1,211	593	215
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	493	939	497	194
Setting of treatments rendered:[2]					
Office treatments	6,611	2,001	3,040	1,184	385
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	237	741	451	209
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	107	311	193	74
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	34	118	70	33
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	506	1,146	534	168
Treatments in patient's home	2,495	571	1,233	539	151

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient visits[1] last week			
		Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	30.9	45.0	18.0	6.1
Primary clinical activity:					
General practice	100.0	31.2	45.3	17.9	5.6
Surgery	100.0	24.1	45.4	18.8	11.7
Foot orthopedics	100.0	33.7	36.9	20.9	8.5
Other	100.0	33.9	41.1	15.9	9.1
Secondary clinical activity:					
None	100.0	50.3	36.6	9.5	3.7
General practice	100.0	26.5	44.3	19.4	9.8
Surgery	100.0	19.4	46.9	25.1	8.7
Podogeriatrics	100.0	26.5	49.3	17.9	6.3
Podopediatrics	100.0	19.3	49.0	23.8	7.9
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	42.8	35.4	18.0	3.8
Foot orthopedics	100.0	30.0	49.1	16.4	4.5
Other	100.0	37.5	39.7	16.9	5.9
Office assistants employed:					
No assistants	100.0	54.3	38.1	5.9	1.7
1 assistant	100.0	23.9	57.3	16.2	2.5
2 assistants	100.0	9.3	46.8	35.4	8.5
3 assistants or more	100.0	6.9	29.1	35.5	28.5
Number of patients seen last week:					
Under 50 patients	100.0	82.1	17.2	0.5	0.2
50-99 patients	100.0	-	85.1	14.5	0.4
100-149 patients	100.0	-	-	84.0	16.0
150 patients or more	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Types of patient service rendered:[2]					
Palliative services	100.0	30.3	45.3	18.3	6.1
Hospital surgery	100.0	18.4	46.8	24.5	10.2
Office surgery	100.0	24.8	46.8	21.2	7.3
Prescription of drugs	100.0	26.3	46.9	20.1	6.7
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	25.8	46.5	20.8	6.9
Orthopedic services	100.0	27.4	46.5	19.5	6.6
Whirlpool baths	100.0	24.9	46.7	21.2	7.2
Fitting special shoes	100.0	24.0	45.4	23.0	7.6
X-ray services	100.0	23.8	47.8	21.2	7.2
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	21.7	47.6	23.0	7.8
Diathermy	100.0	25.5	45.3	19.8	9.3
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	21.9	46.9	22.9	8.3
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	23.2	44.2	23.4	9.1
Setting of treatments rendered:[2]					
Office treatments	100.0	30.3	46.0	17.9	5.8
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	14.5	45.2	27.5	12.8
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	15.6	45.4	28.2	10.8
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	13.3	46.3	27.6	12.8
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	21.5	48.7	22.7	7.1
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	22.9	49.4	21.6	6.1

[1] Includes office visits and visits in other settings.

[2] Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patients seen last week			
		Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	2,665	3,204	944	265
Alabama	21	8	7	5	1
Alaska	2	1	1	-	-
Arizona	38	12	20	7	-
Arkansas	18	10	7	1	-
California	728	258	358	82	31
Colorado	70	36	26	7	1
Connecticut	182	86	73	21	2
Delaware	21	4	10	5	2
District of Columbia	61	11	24	18	7
Florida	190	55	96	35	4
Georgia	59	21	18	9	10
Hawaii	5	2	3	-	-
Idaho	16	10	6	-	-
Illinois	622	307	234	67	15
Indiana	149	71	64	12	2
Iowa	95	31	41	19	4
Kansas	43	12	21	10	1
Kentucky	53	18	25	9	-
Louisiana	39	19	16	3	-
Maine	22	9	10	3	-
Maryland	91	22	40	18	11
Massachusetts	412	179	165	52	15
Michigan	264	75	128	40	20
Minnesota	76	18	41	15	1
Mississippi	9	6	2	1	-
Missouri	85	23	41	13	8
Montana	14	6	7	1	-
Nebraska	41	16	18	6	-
Nevada	18	12	2	2	1
New Hampshire	21	5	13	2	-
New Jersey	365	132	179	36	18
New Mexico	20	8	7	5	-
New York	1,233	438	581	172	43
North Carolina	54	13	30	10	1
North Dakota	6	2	4	-	-
Ohio	527	201	240	68	18
Oklahoma	45	15	22	5	3
Oregon	34	15	16	1	1
Pennsylvania	696	275	303	103	15
Rhode Island	54	22	25	5	1
South Carolina	14	5	3	3	2
South Dakota	15	7	7	-	-
Tennessee	32	9	17	2	3
Texas	184	58	98	21	7
Utah	24	9	9	5	1
Vermont	8	3	5	-	-
Virginia	55	9	28	11	6
Washington	63	22	30	7	3
West Virginia	44	22	13	6	2
Wisconsin	136	51	65	16	3
Wyoming	7	4	1	1	-

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patients seen last week			
		Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	37.6	45.3	13.3	3.8
Alabama	100.0	38.9	33.3	22.2	5.6
Alaska	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	-
Arizona	100.0	30.3	51.5	18.2	-
Arkansas	100.0	53.3	40.0	6.7	-
California	100.0	35.5	49.1	11.2	4.2
Colorado	100.0	51.6	37.5	9.4	1.6
Connecticut	100.0	47.3	40.0	11.5	1.2
Delaware	100.0	19.0	47.6	23.8	9.5
District of Columbia	100.0	18.0	40.0	30.0	12.0
Florida	100.0	28.7	50.6	18.4	2.3
Georgia	100.0	36.5	30.8	15.4	17.3
Hawaii	100.0	40.0	60.0	-	-
Idaho	100.0	60.0	40.0	-	-
Illinois	100.0	49.3	37.5	10.8	2.4
Indiana	100.0	47.4	42.9	8.3	1.5
Iowa	100.0	32.6	43.0	19.8	4.7
Kansas	100.0	26.8	48.8	22.0	2.4
Kentucky	100.0	34.0	48.0	18.0	-
Louisiana	100.0	50.0	41.7	8.3	-
Maine	100.0	40.0	45.0	15.0	-
Maryland	100.0	24.4	44.2	19.8	11.6
Massachusetts	100.0	43.5	40.2	12.7	3.6
Michigan	100.0	28.5	48.6	15.3	7.6
Minnesota	100.0	24.3	54.3	20.0	1.4
Mississippi	100.0	62.5	25.0	12.5	-
Missouri	100.0	27.3	48.1	15.6	9.1
Montana	100.0	42.9	50.0	7.1	-
Nebraska	100.0	39.5	44.7	15.8	-
Nevada	100.0	66.7	13.3	13.3	6.7
New Hampshire	100.0	26.3	63.2	10.5	-
New Jersey	100.0	36.1	49.1	9.9	4.8
New Mexico	100.0	41.2	35.3	23.5	-
New York	100.0	35.5	47.1	13.9	3.5
North Carolina	100.0	24.0	56.0	18.0	2.0
North Dakota	100.0	33.3	66.7	-	-
Ohio	100.0	38.2	45.5	12.9	3.3
Oklahoma	100.0	33.3	47.6	11.9	7.1
Oregon	100.0	45.2	48.4	3.2	3.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	39.5	43.4	14.8	2.2
Rhode Island	100.0	41.2	47.1	9.8	2.0
South Carolina	100.0	33.3	25.0	25.0	16.7
South Dakota	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	-
Tennessee	100.0	28.6	53.6	7.1	10.7
Texas	100.0	31.7	53.3	11.4	3.6
Utah	100.0	37.5	37.5	20.8	4.2
Vermont	100.0	33.3	66.7	-	-
Virginia	100.0	17.3	51.9	19.2	11.5
Washington	100.0	35.6	47.5	11.9	5.1
West Virginia	100.0	51.3	30.8	12.8	5.1
Wisconsin	100.0	37.6	48.0	12.0	2.4
Wyoming	100.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	-

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patients seen last week			
		Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	2,665	3,204	944	265
Geographic location					
Geographic region:					
Northeast	2,991	1,148	1,354	395	94
North Central	2,059	815	905	268	72
South	989	306	459	163	61
West	1,038	395	487	118	38
Geographic division:					
New England	697	304	291	84	18
Middle Atlantic	2,295	845	1,063	311	76
East North Central	1,698	705	731	204	58
West North Central	361	110	174	63	14
South Atlantic	588	163	264	114	46
East South Central	115	41	52	18	5
West South Central	286	103	143	31	10
Mountain	207	97	79	28	3
Pacific	831	299	408	90	35
Standard Federal Administrative Region:					
Region I (Boston)	697	304	291	84	18
Region II (New York City)	1,598	570	760	208	61
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	344	419	161	44
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	134	199	75	23
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	723	772	220	59
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306	111	150	35	10
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	82	121	48	13
Region VIII (Denver)	136	65	55	14	2
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	284	382	91	32
Region X (Seattle)	114	48	53	9	4
Selected general characteristics					
Sex:					
Male	6,764	2,459	3,108	933	264
Female	314	206	96	11	1
Age:					
Under 35 years	944	391	394	109	50
35-44 years	1,460	389	700	283	89
45-54 years	2,030	591	1,021	331	87
55-64 years	1,925	792	895	203	35
65 years and over	718	502	194	19	3
Years active in podiatry:					
0-9 years	1,314	545	558	149	63
10-19 years	2,040	573	991	368	108
20-29 years	1,542	501	757	227	56
30-39 years	1,693	730	749	181	32
40 years and over	488	315	149	19	6
Number of States licensed in:					
1 State	4,872	1,952	2,169	606	145
2 States	1,659	559	779	242	78
3 States or more	546	153	255	96	42
Principal form of employment:					
Self-employed:					
Solo practice	6,063	2,308	2,800	781	174
Partnership	458	116	225	87	30
Group practice	129	36	53	30	11
Salaried:					
Government organizations (including military)	141	49	35	26	31
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140	76	47	9	8
Other	147	79	44	12	12

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patients seen last week			
		Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	37.6	45.3	13.3	3.8
Geographic location					
Geographic region:					
Northeast	100.0	38.4	45.3	13.2	3.1
North Central	100.0	39.6	43.9	13.0	3.5
South	100.0	31.0	46.4	16.5	6.2
West	100.0	38.1	46.9	11.4	3.7
Geographic division:					
New England	100.0	43.6	41.8	12.1	2.6
Middle Atlantic	100.0	36.8	46.3	13.6	3.3
East North Central	100.0	41.5	43.0	12.0	3.4
West North Central	100.0	30.4	48.1	17.5	4.0
South Atlantic	100.0	27.7	45.0	19.5	7.9
East South Central	100.0	35.6	45.0	15.3	4.0
West South Central	100.0	35.8	50.0	10.7	3.4
Mountain	100.0	46.7	38.2	13.5	1.6
Pacific	100.0	35.9	49.0	10.9	4.2
Standard Federal Administrative Region:					
Region I (Boston)	100.0	43.6	41.8	12.1	2.6
Region II (New York City)	100.0	35.7	47.6	13.0	3.8
Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	35.6	43.3	16.6	4.5
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	31.2	46.3	17.3	5.2
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	40.8	43.5	12.4	3.3
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	36.2	49.0	11.6	3.2
Region VII (Kansas City)	100.0	31.0	45.8	18.2	5.0
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	47.6	40.6	10.2	1.5
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	36.0	48.5	11.5	4.0
Region X (Seattle)	100.0	42.1	46.7	7.4	3.7
Selected general characteristics					
Sex:					
Male	100.0	36.4	46.0	13.8	3.9
Female	100.0	65.5	30.6	3.6	0.4
Age:					
Under 35 years	100.0	41.3	41.8	11.5	5.4
35-44 years	100.0	26.6	47.9	19.4	6.1
45-54 years	100.0	29.1	50.3	16.3	4.3
55-64 years	100.0	41.1	46.5	10.5	1.8
65 years and over	100.0	69.9	27.0	2.6	0.5
Years active in podiatry:					
0-9 years	100.0	41.5	42.4	11.3	4.8
10-19 years	100.0	28.1	48.6	18.0	5.3
20-29 years	100.0	32.5	49.1	14.7	3.7
30-39 years	100.0	43.1	44.2	10.7	1.9
40 years and over	100.0	64.5	30.5	3.8	1.1
Number of States licensed in:					
1 State	100.0	40.1	44.5	12.4	3.0
2 States	100.0	33.7	47.0	14.6	4.7
3 States or more	100.0	28.0	46.7	17.5	7.7
Principal form of employment:					
Self-employed:					
Solo practice	100.0	38.1	46.2	12.9	2.9
Partnership	100.0	25.5	49.1	18.9	6.5
Group practice	100.0	28.0	40.7	22.8	8.6
Salaried:					
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	34.6	25.1	18.3	22.0
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	54.5	33.7	6.2	5.6
Other	100.0	53.8	29.8	8.2	8.1

Table 12. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patients seen last week			
		Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	2,665	3,204	944	265
Primary clinical activity:					
General practice	6,361	2,373	2,925	844	219
Surgery	406	158	167	56	25
Foot orthopedics	179	80	60	27	12
Other	131	53	51	18	9
Secondary clinical activity:					
None	1,577	872	551	113	42
General practice	358	146	141	47	23
Surgery	2,103	564	1,046	383	110
Podogeriatrics	666	204	343	93	27
Podopediatrics	194	52	101	33	9
Podiatric dermatology	115	53	46	14	2
Foot orthopedics	1,915	713	906	245	50
Other	150	61	70	15	3
Office assistants employed:					
No assistants	2,700	1,642	909	115	34
1 assistant	2,287	729	1,293	234	31
2 assistants	1,328	204	716	351	57
3 assistants or more	762	90	285	244	143
Number of patient visits last week:					
Under 50 visits	2,189	2,189	-	-	-
50-99 visits	3,184	458	2,726	-	-
100-149 visits	1,272	13	466	793	-
150 visits or more	433	4	12	151	265
Types of patient service rendered:[1]					
Palliative services	6,921	2,564	3,167	933	257
Hospital surgery	2,148	560	1,056	397	135
Office surgery	5,437	1,747	2,603	846	242
Prescription of drugs	6,187	2,064	2,950	922	252
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	1,865	2,712	874	236
Orthopedic services	6,386	2,191	3,014	926	255
Whirlpool baths	4,976	1,579	2,393	784	219
Fitting special shoes	3,703	1,121	1,769	639	174
X-ray services	5,593	1,735	2,736	883	240
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	1,302	2,245	762	214
Diathermy	2,046	683	927	325	111
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	753	1,259	441	131
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	667	956	378	122
Setting of treatments rendered:[1]					
Office treatments	6,611	2,444	3,052	881	233
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	329	822	361	125
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	149	345	152	40
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	51	135	47	23
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	647	1,188	421	97
Treatments in patient's home	2,495	707	1,279	421	88

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patients seen last week			
		Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	37.6	45.3	13.3	3.8
Primary clinical activity:					
General practice	100.0	37.3	46.0	13.3	3.5
Surgery	100.0	38.9	41.2	13.7	6.2
Foot orthopedics	100.0	44.8	33.7	14.8	6.7
Other	100.0	40.6	39.2	13.4	6.7
Secondary clinical activity:					
None	100.0	55.3	34.9	7.1	2.7
General practice	100.0	40.9	39.5	13.2	6.4
Surgery	100.0	26.8	49.7	18.2	5.2
Podogeriatrics	100.0	30.6	51.4	13.9	4.0
Podopediatrics	100.0	26.6	51.9	17.0	4.5
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	45.7	40.0	12.4	1.9
Foot orthopedics	100.0	37.3	47.3	12.8	2.6
Other	100.0	40.5	47.1	10.3	2.2
Office assistants employed:					
No assistants	100.0	60.8	33.7	4.3	1.3
1 assistant	100.0	31.9	56.6	10.2	1.3
2 assistants	100.0	15.3	53.9	26.4	4.3
3 assistants or more	100.0	11.8	37.4	32.0	18.8
Number of patient visits last week:					
Under 50 visits	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
50-99 visits	100.0	14.4	85.6	-	-
100-149 visits	100.0	1.0	36.6	62.3	-
150 visits or more	100.0	1.0	2.8	34.9	61.3
Types of patient service rendered:[1]					
Palliative services	100.0	37.0	45.8	13.5	3.7
Hospital surgery	100.0	26.1	49.2	18.5	6.3
Office surgery	100.0	32.1	47.9	15.6	4.5
Prescription of drugs	100.0	33.4	47.7	14.9	4.1
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	32.8	47.7	15.4	4.1
Orthopedic services	100.0	34.3	47.2	14.5	4.0
Whirlpool baths	100.0	31.7	48.1	15.8	4.4
Fitting special shoes	100.0	30.3	47.8	17.3	4.7
X-ray services	100.0	31.0	48.9	15.8	4.3
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	28.8	49.6	16.8	4.7
Diathermy	100.0	33.4	45.3	15.9	5.4
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	29.1	48.7	17.1	5.1
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	31.4	45.0	17.8	5.8
Setting of treatments rendered:[1]					
Office treatments	100.0	37.0	46.2	13.3	3.5
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	20.1	50.2	22.1	7.6
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	21.8	50.3	22.1	5.8
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	19.8	52.7	18.5	8.9
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	27.5	50.5	17.9	4.1
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	28.3	51.3	16.9	3.5

[1] Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient services provided, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics: United States, 1970

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient services[1] rendered			
		1-3 services	4-6 services	7-9 services	10 services or more
	Number				
United States	7,078	648	1,020	2,451	2,959
Geographic location					
Geographic region:					
Northeast	2,991	300	483	1,008	1,201
North Central	2,059	188	274	735	862
South	989	72	99	339	478
West	1,038	89	163	369	418
Geographic division:					
New England	697	102	153	268	174
Middle Atlantic	2,295	198	330	740	1,026
East North Central	1,698	150	216	589	743
West North Central	361	38	58	146	119
South Atlantic	588	37	62	206	282
East South Central	115	13	13	41	48
West South Central	286	21	24	92	148
Mountain	207	16	32	63	96
Pacific	831	73	131	305	322
Standard Federal Administrative Region:					
Region I (Boston)	697	102	153	268	174
Region II (New York City)	1,598	122	228	513	736
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	96	136	325	411
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	31	42	149	209
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	158	225	626	766
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306	22	25	95	164
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	29	44	101	90
Region VIII (Denver)	136	11	29	44	52
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	72	116	283	318
Region X (Seattle)	114	5	22	47	39
Selected general characteristics					
Sex:					
Male	6,764	553	953	2,371	2,887
Female	314	95	67	80	72
Age:					
Under 35 years	944	7	68	399	471
35-44 years	1,460	17	130	519	795
45-54 years	2,030	119	260	711	939
55-64 years	1,925	255	393	644	632
65 years and over	718	251	168	178	122

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient services provided, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient services[1] rendered			
		1-3 services	4-6 services	7-9 services	10 services or more
Selected general characteristics—Con.	Number				
Years active in podiatry:					
0-9 years	1,314	22	106	541	646
10-19 years	2,040	59	218	739	1,025
20-29 years	1,542	135	235	504	669
30-39 years	1,693	259	367	536	531
40 years and over	488	173	95	132	89
Number of States licensed in:					
1 State	4,872	544	782	1,687	1,859
2 States	1,659	89	190	594	785
3 States or more	546	15	48	170	314
Principal form of employment:					
Self-employed:					
Solo practice	6,063	575	912	2,132	2,444
Partnership	458	13	27	156	262
Group practice	129	3	9	36	81
Salaried:					
Government organizations (including military)	141	19	35	44	43
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140	20	19	41	60
Other	147	18	19	43	68
Primary clinical activity:					
General practice	6,361	605	949	2,233	2,575
Surgery	406	16	35	132	223
Foot orthopedics	179	9	12	52	107
Other	131	19	24	34	54
Secondary clinical activity:					
None	1,577	458	348	422	348
General practice	358	11	22	121	204
Surgery	2,103	14	119	718	1,252
Podogeriatrics	666	28	111	258	270
Podopediatrics	194	7	31	72	85
Podiatric dermatology	115	10	25	39	42
Foot orthopedics	1,915	107	342	769	697
Other	150	13	22	53	62
	Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	9.2	14.4	34.6	41.8
Geographic location					
Geographic region:					
Northeast	100.0	10.0	16.2	33.7	40.1
North Central	100.0	9.1	13.3	35.7	41.8
South	100.0	7.3	10.0	34.3	48.4
West	100.0	8.5	15.7	35.5	40.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient services provided, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient services[1] rendered			
		1-3 services	4-6 services	7-9 services	10 services or more
	Percent distribution				
Geographic location—Con.					
Geographic division:					
New England	100.0	14.6	22.0	38.4	25.0
Middle Atlantic	100.0	8.6	14.4	32.3	44.7
East North Central	100.0	8.8	12.7	34.7	43.7
West North Central	100.0	10.5	16.0	40.6	32.9
South Atlantic	100.0	6.4	10.5	35.1	48.0
East South Central	100.0	11.7	11.4	35.2	41.7
West South Central	100.0	7.4	8.5	32.3	51.8
Mountain	100.0	7.6	15.5	30.6	46.3
Pacific	100.0	8.8	15.8	36.7	38.7
Standard Federal Administrative Region:					
Region I (Boston)	100.0	14.6	22.0	38.4	25.0
Region II (New York City)	100.0	7.6	14.2	32.1	46.0
Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	9.9	14.0	33.6	42.5
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	7.2	9.6	34.6	48.6
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	8.9	12.7	35.3	43.2
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	7.3	8.3	30.9	53.4
Region VII (Kansas City)	100.0	11.1	16.6	38.3	34.0
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	8.0	21.5	32.5	37.9
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	9.2	14.7	35.9	40.3
Region X (Seattle)	100.0	4.6	19.6	41.2	34.5
Selected general characteristics					
Sex:					
Male	100.0	8.2	14.1	35.1	42.7
Female	100.0	30.4	21.4	25.4	22.8
Age:					
Under 35 years	100.0	0.7	7.2	42.2	49.9
35-44 years	100.0	1.1	8.9	35.5	54.4
45-54 years	100.0	5.9	12.8	35.0	46.3
55-64 years	100.0	13.2	20.4	33.5	32.9
65 years and over	100.0	35.0	23.3	24.8	16.9
Years active in podiatry:					
0-9 years	100.0	1.7	8.0	41.2	49.1
10-19 years	100.0	2.9	10.7	36.2	50.2
20-29 years	100.0	8.8	15.2	32.7	43.4
30-39 years	100.0	15.3	21.7	31.7	31.4
40 years and over	100.0	35.4	19.4	27.0	18.2
Number of States licensed in:					
1 State	100.0	11.2	16.0	34.6	38.2
2 States	100.0	5.4	11.5	35.8	47.3
3 States or more	100.0	2.7	8.8	31.1	57.5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient services provided, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of patient services[1] rendered			
		1-3 services	4-6 services	7-9 services	10 services or more
Selected general characteristics—Con.	Percent distribution				
Principal form of employment:					
Self-employed:					
Solo practice	100.0	9.5	15.0	35.2	40.3
Partnership	100.0	2.9	5.8	34.0	57.2
Group practice	100.0	2.6	6.8	27.9	62.8
Salaried:					
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	13.4	25.0	31.0	30.6
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	14.2	13.4	29.2	43.1
Other	100.0	12.0	12.7	29.1	46.2
Primary clinical activity:					
General practice	100.0	9.5	14.9	35.1	40.5
Surgery	100.0	3.8	8.6	32.6	54.9
Foot orthopedics	100.0	4.9	6.7	28.8	59.6
Other	100.0	14.5	18.5	26.0	41.0
Secondary clinical activity:					
None	100.0	29.1	22.1	26.8	22.1
General practice	100.0	3.1	6.1	33.8	57.0
Surgery	100.0	0.7	5.6	34.1	59.5
Podogeriatrics	100.0	4.1	16.7	38.7	40.5
Podopediatrics	100.0	3.4	16.0	37.0	43.6
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	8.7	21.4	33.7	36.2
Foot orthopedics	100.0	5.6	17.9	40.2	36.4
Other	100.0	8.9	14.7	35.2	41.2

[1] Types of services are listed in item 15 of the survey questionnaire, appendix III.

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of full-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Number					
United States	7,078	2,700	1,017	2,439	659	263
Alabama	21	7	-	5	9	-
Alaska	2	-	-	1	1	-
Arizona	38	8	2	15	9	3
Arkansas	18	5	2	7	4	-
California	728	196	96	335	64	37
Colorado	70	20	9	31	6	6
Connecticut	182	85	30	54	9	4
Delaware	21	6	4	10	-	1
District of Columbia	61	15	5	24	12	5
Florida	190	38	20	82	41	9
Georgia	59	9	5	21	9	15
Hawaii	5	3	1	1	-	-
Idaho	16	2	2	10	1	1
Illinois	622	295	121	147	44	15
Indiana	149	52	17	60	17	3
Iowa	95	21	9	48	10	8
Kansas	43	8	5	20	7	2
Kentucky	53	18	3	19	5	7
Louisiana	39	17	1	14	4	2
Maine	22	9	3	9	1	-
Maryland	91	22	12	37	18	2
Massachusetts	412	251	64	79	13	6
Michigan	264	50	22	122	43	27
Minnesota	76	11	17	36	12	-
Mississippi	9	1	1	5	2	-
Missouri	85	29	9	35	8	4
Montana	14	5	3	6	-	-
Nebraska	41	16	2	15	7	-
Nevada	18	6	7	2	1	1
New Hampshire	21	13	2	4	1	-
New Jersey	365	149	68	119	19	11
New Mexico	20	5	1	8	4	2
New York	1,233	585	218	327	77	26
North Carolina	54	5	8	26	12	3
North Dakota	6	-	2	4	-	-
Ohio	527	164	72	231	41	20
Oklahoma	45	8	1	27	9	1
Oregon	34	13	3	14	3	-
Pennsylvania	696	367	94	194	35	7
Rhode Island	54	28	7	15	3	-
South Carolina	14	5	-	8	1	-
South Dakota	15	6	1	6	1	-
Tennessee	32	5	3	9	12	3
Texas	184	28	15	86	35	20
Utah	24	5	3	7	7	2
Vermont	8	4	1	3	-	-
Virginia	55	11	7	18	17	2
Washington	63	22	7	24	8	-
West Virginia	44	18	3	17	3	2
Wisconsin	136	52	24	44	12	4
Wyoming	7	4	3	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of full-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	38.2	14.4	34.5	9.3	3.7
Alabama	100.0	33.3	-	22.2	44.4	-
Alaska	100.0	-	-	50.0	50.0	-
Arizona	100.0	21.2	6.1	39.4	24.2	9.1
Arkansas	100.0	26.7	13.3	40.0	20.0	-
California	100.0	26.9	13.2	46.0	8.8	5.1
Colorado	100.0	28.1	12.5	43.7	7.8	7.8
Connecticut	100.0	46.7	16.4	29.7	4.8	2.4
Delaware	100.0	28.6	19.0	47.6	-	4.8
District of Columbia	100.0	24.0	8.0	40.0	20.0	8.0
Florida	100.0	20.1	10.3	43.1	21.8	4.6
Georgia	100.0	15.4	7.7	36.5	15.4	25.0
Hawaii	100.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	-	-
Idaho	100.0	13.3	13.3	60.0	6.7	6.7
Illinois	100.0	47.4	19.4	23.6	7.1	2.4
Indiana	100.0	34.6	11.3	40.6	11.3	2.3
Iowa	100.0	22.1	9.3	50.0	10.5	8.1
Kansas	100.0	19.5	12.2	46.3	17.1	4.9
Kentucky	100.0	34.0	6.0	36.0	10.0	14.0
Louisiana	100.0	44.4	2.8	36.1	11.1	5.6
Maine	100.0	40.0	15.0	40.0	5.0	-
Maryland	100.0	24.4	12.8	40.7	19.8	2.3
Massachusetts	100.0	60.9	15.5	19.1	3.0	1.4
Michigan	100.0	18.9	8.4	46.2	16.5	10.0
Minnesota	100.0	14.3	22.9	47.1	15.7	-
Mississippi	100.0	12.5	12.5	50.0	25.0	-
Missouri	100.0	33.8	10.4	41.6	9.1	5.2
Montana	100.0	35.7	21.4	42.9	-	-
Nebraska	100.0	39.5	5.3	36.8	18.4	-
Nevada	100.0	33.3	40.0	13.3	6.7	6.7
New Hampshire	100.0	63.2	10.5	21.1	5.3	-
New Jersey	100.0	40.7	18.7	32.5	5.1	3.0
New Mexico	100.0	23.5	5.9	41.2	17.6	11.8
New York	100.0	47.5	17.7	26.5	6.2	2.1
North Carolina	100.0	10.0	14.0	48.0	22.0	6.0
North Dakota	100.0	-	33.3	66.7	-	-
Ohio	100.0	31.1	13.6	43.8	7.7	3.8
Oklahoma	100.0	16.7	2.4	59.5	19.0	2.4
Oregon	100.0	38.7	9.7	41.9	9.7	-
Pennsylvania	100.0	52.8	13.4	27.8	5.1	0.9
Rhode Island	100.0	52.9	13.7	27.5	5.9	-
South Carolina	100.0	33.3	-	58.3	8.3	-
South Dakota	100.0	42.9	7.1	42.9	7.1	-
Tennessee	100.0	14.3	10.7	28.6	35.7	10.7
Texas	100.0	15.0	8.4	46.7	19.2	10.8
Utah	100.0	20.8	12.5	29.2	29.2	8.3
Vermont	100.0	50.0	16.7	33.3	-	-
Virginia	100.0	19.2	13.5	32.7	30.8	3.8
Washington	100.0	35.6	11.9	39.0	13.6	-
West Virginia	100.0	41.0	7.7	38.5	7.7	5.1
Wisconsin	100.0	38.4	17.6	32.0	8.8	3.2
Wyoming	100.0	60.0	40.0	-	-	-

[1] "Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).

Table 15. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of part-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Number					
United States	7,078	2,700	2,084	1,714	451	128
Alabama	21	7	12	2	-	-
Alaska	2	-	2	-	-	-
Arizona	38	8	18	12	-	-
Arkansas	18	5	8	5	-	-
California	728	196	278	204	37	13
Colorado	70	20	30	17	4	-
Connecticut	182	85	46	42	8	1
Delaware	21	6	6	6	-	3
District of Columbia	61	15	31	12	4	-
Florida	190	38	87	49	14	1
Georgia	59	9	24	21	3	1
Hawaii	5	3	1	1	-	-
Idaho	16	2	5	8	-	-
Illinois	622	295	139	138	39	11
Indiana	149	52	52	39	6	1
Iowa	95	21	32	38	3	1
Kansas	43	8	20	13	1	1
Kentucky	53	18	25	9	-	-
Louisiana	39	17	14	6	1	-
Maine	22	9	9	3	1	-
Maryland	91	22	34	15	14	6
Massachusetts	412	251	58	83	17	2
Michigan	264	50	103	74	30	7
Minnesota	76	11	27	26	12	-
Mississippi	9	1	6	1	-	1
Missouri	85	29	33	18	6	-
Montana	14	5	5	3	1	-
Nebraska	41	16	14	9	2	-
Nevada	18	6	1	11	-	-
New Hampshire	21	13	4	3	-	-
New Jersey	365	149	96	78	39	4
New Mexico	20	5	6	8	-	1
New York	1,233	585	250	265	91	42
North Carolina	54	5	26	18	4	-
North Dakota	6	-	3	3	-	-
Ohio	527	164	167	151	36	9
Oklahoma	45	8	24	11	2	1
Oregon	34	13	10	10	1	-
Pennsylvania	696	367	152	134	33	10
Rhode Island	54	28	8	16	-	1
South Carolina	14	5	6	3	-	-
South Dakota	15	6	3	5	-	-
Tennessee	32	5	17	9	1	-
Texas	184	28	90	52	11	3
Utah	24	5	6	9	3	1
Vermont	8	4	3	1	-	-
Virginia	55	11	26	14	2	2
Washington	63	22	16	17	6	1
West Virginia	44	18	17	4	3	1
Wisconsin	136	52	35	34	15	-
Wyoming	7	4	-	3	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

Table 15. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of part-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	38.2	29.4	24.2	6.4	1.8
Alabama	100.0	33.3	55.6	11.1	-	-
Alaska	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-
Arizona	100.0	21.2	48.5	30.3	-	-
Arkansas	100.0	26.7	46.7	26.7	-	-
California	100.0	26.9	38.2	28.0	5.1	1.8
Colorado	100.0	28.1	42.2	23.4	6.2	-
Connecticut	100.0	46.7	25.5	23.0	4.2	0.6
Delaware	100.0	28.6	28.6	28.6	-	14.3
District of Columbia	100.0	24.0	50.0	20.0	6.0	-
Florida	100.0	20.1	46.0	25.9	7.5	0.6
Georgia	100.0	15.4	40.4	36.5	5.8	1.9
Hawaii	100.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	-	-
Idaho	100.0	13.3	33.3	53.3	-	-
Illinois	100.0	47.4	22.3	22.2	6.2	1.8
Indiana	100.0	34.6	34.6	26.3	3.8	0.8
Iowa	100.0	22.1	33.7	39.5	3.5	1.2
Kansas	100.0	19.5	46.3	29.3	2.4	2.4
Kentucky	100.0	34.0	48.0	18.0	-	-
Louisiana	100.0	44.4	36.1	16.7	2.8	-
Maine	100.0	40.0	40.0	15.0	5.0	-
Maryland	100.0	24.4	37.2	16.3	15.1	7.0
Massachusetts	100.0	60.9	14.1	20.2	4.2	0.6
Michigan	100.0	18.9	39.0	28.1	11.2	2.8
Minnesota	100.0	14.3	35.7	34.3	15.7	-
Mississippi	100.0	12.5	62.5	12.5	-	12.5
Missouri	100.0	33.8	39.0	20.8	6.5	-
Montana	100.0	35.7	35.7	21.4	7.1	-
Nebraska	100.0	39.5	34.2	21.1	5.3	-
Nevada	100.0	33.3	6.7	60.0	-	-
New Hampshire	100.0	63.2	21.1	15.8	-	-
New Jersey	100.0	40.7	26.2	21.4	10.5	1.2
New Mexico	100.0	23.5	29.4	41.2	-	5.9
New York	100.0	47.5	20.2	21.5	7.4	3.4
North Carolina	100.0	10.0	48.0	34.0	8.0	-
North Dakota	100.0	-	50.0	50.0	-	-
Ohio	100.0	31.1	31.7	28.6	6.9	1.7
Oklahoma	100.0	16.7	52.4	23.8	4.8	2.4
Oregon	100.0	38.7	29.0	29.0	3.2	-
Pennsylvania	100.0	52.8	21.8	19.3	4.7	1.4
Rhode Island	100.0	52.9	15.7	29.4	-	2.0
South Carolina	100.0	33.3	41.7	25.0	-	-
South Dakota	100.0	42.9	21.4	35.7	-	-
Tennessee	100.0	14.3	53.6	28.6	3.6	-
Texas	100.0	15.0	49.1	28.1	6.0	1.8
Utah	100.0	20.8	25.0	37.5	12.5	4.2
Vermont	100.0	50.0	33.3	16.7	-	-
Virginia	100.0	19.2	48.1	25.0	3.8	3.8
Washington	100.0	35.6	25.4	27.1	10.2	1.7
West Virginia	100.0	41.0	38.5	10.3	7.7	2.6
Wisconsin	100.0	38.4	25.6	24.8	11.2	-
Wyoming	100.0	60.0	-	40.0	-	-

[1] "Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).

Table 16. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of full-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Number					
United States	7,078	2,700	1,017	2,439	659	263
Geographic location						
Geographic region:						
Northeast	2,991	1,491	487	802	158	54
North Central	2,059	704	301	768	203	83
South	989	216	91	415	194	73
West	1,038	289	138	454	105	53
Geographic division:						
New England	697	390	108	163	27	10
Middle Atlantic	2,295	1,101	380	639	131	44
East North Central	1,698	613	255	604	157	69
West North Central	361	91	45	164	46	14
South Atlantic	588	128	63	243	114	39
East South Central	115	31	8	37	28	11
West South Central	286	57	20	134	52	23
Mountain	207	55	30	79	27	16
Pacific	831	235	108	375	77	37
Standard Federal Administrative Region:						
Region I (Boston)	697	390	108	163	27	10
Region II (New York City)	1,598	734	286	446	96	37
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	439	125	300	86	19
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	88	39	174	92	37
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	624	273	640	169	69
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306	62	21	142	55	25
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	74	25	118	33	14
Region VIII (Denver)	136	40	21	54	14	8
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	213	106	353	75	42
Region X (Seattle)	114	37	13	49	14	1
Selected general characteristics						
Sex:						
Male	6,764	2,511	969	2,381	646	257
Female	314	189	48	58	13	5
Age:						
Under 35 years	944	251	173	346	111	63
35-44 years	1,460	335	242	590	200	94
45-54 years	2,030	673	311	763	215	67
55-64 years	1,925	955	219	607	114	30
65 years and over	718	486	71	133	20	8
Years active in podiatry:						
0-9 years	1,314	491	254	495	147	79
10-19 years	2,040	791	300	797	246	106
20-29 years	1,542	592	229	532	145	45
30-39 years	1,693	858	188	519	105	23
40 years and over	488	321	46	96	17	9
Number of States licensed in:						
1 State	4,872	2,078	697	1,557	392	149
2 States	1,659	495	249	660	180	75
3 States or more	546	128	70	222	88	39
Principal form of employment[2]:						
Self-employed:						
Solo practice	6,063	2,387	938	2,128	486	123
Partnership	458	60	36	179	106	76
Group practice	129	14	8	50	32	25
Salaried:						
Government organizations (including military)	141	73	11	35	12	9
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140	73	12	26	14	14
Other	147	92	11	20	9	15

See footnote at end of table.

Table 16. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of full-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	38.2	14.4	34.5	9.3	3.7
Geographic location						
Geographic region:						
Northeast	100.0	49.8	16.3	26.8	5.3	1.8
North Central	100.0	34.2	14.6	37.3	9.9	4.0
South	100.0	21.9	9.2	41.9	19.6	7.4
West	100.0	27.9	13.3	43.7	10.1	5.1
Geographic division:						
New England	100.0	55.9	15.4	23.4	3.8	1.4
Middle Atlantic	100.0	48.0	16.5	27.9	5.7	1.9
East North Central	100.0	36.1	15.0	35.6	9.3	4.1
West North Central	100.0	25.3	12.6	45.5	12.6	4.0
South Atlantic	100.0	21.9	10.7	41.4	19.4	6.6
East South Central	100.0	26.7	6.7	32.5	24.7	9.4
West South Central	100.0	20.0	7.0	46.9	18.1	8.1
Mountain	100.0	26.4	14.6	38.1	13.3	7.5
Pacific	100.0	28.2	12.9	45.1	9.3	4.5
Standard Federal Administrative Region:						
Region I (Boston)	100.0	55.9	15.4	23.4	3.8	1.4
Region II (New York City)	100.0	45.9	17.9	27.9	6.0	2.3
Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	45.3	12.9	31.0	8.8	2.0
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	20.4	9.1	40.5	21.3	8.7
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	35.2	15.4	36.1	9.5	3.9
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	20.2	6.9	46.5	18.1	8.3
Region VII (Kansas City)	100.0	28.1	9.5	44.7	12.3	5.4
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	29.6	15.1	39.9	10.0	5.5
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	27.0	13.5	44.7	9.5	5.3
Region X (Seattle)	100.0	32.8	11.2	43.0	12.1	0.9
Selected general characteristics						
Sex:						
Male	100.0	37.1	14.3	35.2	9.5	3.8
Female	100.0	60.3	15.2	18.5	4.2	1.7
Age:						
Under 35 years	100.0	26.6	18.4	36.6	11.8	6.7
35-44 years	100.0	22.9	16.6	40.4	13.7	6.5
45-54 years	100.0	33.2	15.3	37.6	10.6	3.3
55-64 years	100.0	49.6	11.4	31.6	5.9	1.6
65 years and over	100.0	67.7	9.9	18.5	2.8	1.1
Years active in podiatry:						
0-9 years	100.0	25.8	19.3	37.7	11.2	6.0
10-19 years	100.0	28.9	14.7	39.1	12.1	5.2
20-29 years	100.0	38.4	14.9	34.5	9.4	2.9
30-39 years	100.0	50.7	11.1	30.7	6.2	1.4
40 years and over	100.0	65.8	9.4	19.7	3.4	1.8
Number of States licensed in:						
1 State	100.0	42.6	14.3	32.0	8.0	3.1
2 States	100.0	29.8	15.0	39.8	10.8	4.5
3 States or more	100.0	23.4	12.8	40.6	16.1	7.1
Principal form of employment:						
Self-employed:						
Solo practice	100.0	39.4	15.5	35.1	8.0	2.0
Partnership	100.0	13.2	8.0	39.1	23.1	16.6
Group practice	100.0	11.0	5.9	38.8	24.6	19.6
Salaried:						
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	52.2	7.9	25.1	8.6	6.2
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	52.1	8.7	18.9	10.2	10.2
Other	100.0	62.9	7.4	13.3	6.0	10.4

[1] "Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).

Table 17. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of part-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Number					
United States	7,078	2,700	2,084	1,714	451	128
Geographic location						
Geographic region:						
Northeast	2,991	1,491	626	626	189	61
North Central	2,059	704	628	547	150	31
South	989	216	452	239	60	20
West	1,038	289	378	302	53	16
Geographic division:						
New England	697	390	128	149	26	4
Middle Atlantic	2,295	1,101	497	477	163	56
East North Central	1,698	613	496	436	126	29
West North Central	361	91	132	111	24	2
South Atlantic	588	128	256	143	45	15
East South Central	115	31	60	22	1	1
West South Central	286	57	136	74	14	4
Mountain	207	55	71	70	8	2
Pacific	831	235	307	232	45	14
Standard Federal Administrative Region:						
Region I (Boston)	697	390	128	149	26	4
Region II (New York City)	1,598	734	345	343	130	46
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	439	265	185	56	22
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	88	202	114	23	3
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	624	523	462	137	29
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306	62	142	82	14	6
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	74	99	77	12	2
Region VIII (Denver)	136	40	47	40	8	1
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	213	299	227	37	13
Region X (Seattle)	114	37	33	35	7	1
Selected general characteristics						
Sex:						
Male	6,764	2,511	2,033	1,653	441	126
Female	314	189	51	61	10	2
Age:						
Under 35 years	944	251	312	276	69	36
35-44 years	1,460	335	459	477	152	38
45-54 years	2,030	673	647	533	139	37
55-64 years	1,925	955	540	344	71	14
65 years and over	718	486	127	83	20	2
Years active in podiatry:						
0-9 years	1,314	340	429	400	100	46
10-19 years	2,040	591	652	575	179	45
20-29 years	1,542	592	449	388	94	20
30-39 years	1,693	858	467	288	64	17
40 years and over	488	321	88	63	14	1
Number of States licensed in:						
1 State	4,872	2,078	1,328	1,090	290	86
2 States	1,659	495	566	462	110	26
3 States or more	546	128	190	162	51	16
Principal form of employment:						
Self-employed:						
Solo practice	6,063	2,387	1,766	1,468	365	78
Partnership	458	60	162	156	49	30
Group practice	129	14	54	35	18	9
Salaried:						
Government organizations (including military)	141	73	43	19	2	3
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140	73	34	19	8	7
Other	147	92	25	18	10	2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 17. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of part-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	38.2	29.4	24.2	6.4	1.8
Geographic location						
Geographic region:						
Northeast	100.0	49.8	20.9	20.9	6.3	2.0
North Central	100.0	34.2	30.5	26.5	7.3	1.5
South	100.0	21.9	45.8	24.2	6.1	2.1
West	100.0	27.9	36.4	29.1	5.1	1.6
Geographic division:						
New England	100.0	55.9	18.4	21.3	3.7	0.6
Middle Atlantic	100.0	48.0	21.7	20.8	7.1	2.4
East North Central	100.0	36.1	29.2	25.7	7.4	1.7
West North Central	100.0	25.3	36.7	30.7	6.6	0.6
South Atlantic	100.0	21.9	43.6	24.4	7.6	2.5
East South Central	100.0	26.7	52.1	19.3	1.0	1.0
West South Central	100.0	20.0	47.7	25.8	5.0	1.5
Mountain	100.0	26.4	34.6	33.9	4.1	1.0
Pacific	100.0	28.2	36.9	27.9	5.4	1.7
Standard Federal Administrative Region:						
Region I (Boston)	100.0	55.9	18.4	21.3	3.7	0.6
Region II (New York City)	100.0	45.9	21.6	21.5	8.1	2.9
Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	45.3	27.4	19.2	5.8	2.3
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	20.4	47.0	26.5	5.3	0.8
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	35.2	29.5	26.0	7.7	1.6
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	20.2	46.5	26.8	4.7	1.8
Region VII (Kansas City)	100.0	28.1	37.6	29.0	4.6	0.8
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	29.6	34.5	29.0	6.2	0.7
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	27.0	37.8	28.8	4.7	1.7
Region X (Seattle)	100.0	32.8	28.9	30.9	6.5	0.9
Selected general characteristics						
Sex:						
Male	100.0	37.1	30.1	24.4	6.5	1.9
Female	100.0	60.3	16.4	19.5	3.2	0.7
Age:						
Under 35 years	100.0	26.6	33.0	29.3	7.3	3.8
35-44 years	100.0	22.9	31.4	32.7	10.4	2.6
45-54 years	100.0	33.2	31.9	26.3	6.9	1.8
55-64 years	100.0	49.6	28.1	17.9	3.7	0.7
65 years and over	100.0	67.7	17.6	11.6	2.8	0.3
Years active in podiatry:						
0-9 years	100.0	25.8	32.6	30.5	7.6	3.5
10-19 years	100.0	28.9	31.9	28.2	8.8	2.2
20-29 years	100.0	38.4	29.1	25.1	6.1	1.3
30-39 years	100.0	50.7	27.6	17.0	3.8	1.0
40 years and over	100.0	65.8	18.1	13.0	3.0	0.2
Number of States licensed in:						
1 State	100.0	42.6	27.3	22.4	6.0	1.8
2 States	100.0	29.8	34.1	27.9	6.6	1.6
3 States or more	100.0	23.4	34.7	29.6	9.4	3.0
Principal form of employment:						
Self-employed:	100.0	39.4	29.1	24.2	6.0	1.3
Solo practice	100.0	13.2	35.4	34.2	10.8	6.4
Partnership	100.0	11.0	41.8	26.9	13.6	6.7
Group practice						
Salaried:	100.0	52.2	30.6	13.3	1.6	2.3
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	52.1	24.3	13.4	5.5	4.7
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	62.9	17.0	11.9	6.7	1.5
Other						

[1] "Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of full-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Number					
United States	7,078	2,700	1,017	2,439	659	263
Primary clinical activity:						
General practice	6,361	2,530	904	2,176	542	208
Surgery	406	71	53	161	82	40
Foot orthopedics	179	39	34	65	30	12
Other	131	61	25	37	5	2
Secondary clinical activity:						
None	1,577	1,001	155	310	78	33
General practice	358	75	55	147	56	25
Surgery	2,103	368	355	947	306	127
Podogeriatrics	666	285	100	230	40	11
Podopediatrics	194	54	28	82	26	4
Podiatric dermatology	115	59	16	27	8	7
Foot orthopedics	1,915	794	286	648	134	53
Other	150	64	23	49	12	2
Office assistants employed:						
No assistants	2,700	2,700	-	-	-	-
1 assistant	2,287	-	716	1,571	-	-
2 assistants	1,328	-	237	709	383	-
3 assistants or more	762	-	64	160	276	263
Number of patient visits last week:						
Under 50 visits	2,189	1,465	300	369	34	20
50-99 visits	3,184	1,029	547	1,329	222	57
100-149 visits	1,272	159	144	611	280	78
150 visits or more	433	47	25	130	123	108
Number of patients seen last week:						
Under 50 patients	2,665	1,642	381	541	70	31
50-99 patients	3,204	909	526	1,401	295	73
100-149 patients	944	115	96	423	232	78
150 patients or more	265	34	13	74	63	81
Types of patient service rendered:[2]						
Palliative services	6,921	2,604	1,001	2,412	646	258
Hospital surgery	2,148	381	340	947	330	150
Office surgery	5,437	1,562	857	2,156	617	245
Prescription of drugs	6,187	2,026	952	2,315	641	253
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	1,726	901	2,191	614	253
Orthopedic services	6,386	2,174	968	2,350	638	256
Whirlpool baths	4,976	1,413	766	1,982	575	239
Fitting special shoes	3,703	1,104	578	1,434	406	181
X-ray services	5,593	1,560	894	2,248	636	255
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	1,128	738	1,842	575	241
Diathermy	2,046	632	271	748	253	141
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	726	378	1,013	326	142
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	568	321	810	287	138
Setting of treatments rendered:[2]						
Office treatments	6,611	2,466	968	2,315	619	242
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	378	233	681	236	110
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	208	124	236	87	30
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	66	50	101	22	16
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	806	400	849	227	71
Treatments in patient's home	2,495	921	424	867	225	58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970--Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of full-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	38.2	14.4	34.5	9.3	3.7
Primary clinical activity:						
General practice	100.0	39.8	14.2	34.2	8.5	3.3
Surgery	100.0	17.4	13.0	39.6	20.2	9.9
Foot orthopedics	100.0	21.6	19.0	36.2	16.5	6.7
Other	100.0	46.4	19.5	28.4	4.1	1.7
Secondary clinical activity:						
None	100.0	63.5	9.8	19.7	4.9	2.1
General practice	100.0	21.0	15.4	41.1	15.5	7.0
Surgery	100.0	17.5	16.9	45.0	14.5	6.1
Podogeriatrics	100.0	42.8	15.0	34.6	6.1	1.6
Podopediatrics	100.0	28.0	14.3	42.0	13.5	2.2
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	50.9	13.6	23.1	6.6	5.7
Foot orthopedics	100.0	41.5	14.9	33.8	7.0	2.8
Other	100.0	42.7	15.4	32.4	8.0	1.5
Office assistants employed:						
No assistants	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
1 assistant	100.0	-	31.3	68.7	-	-
2 assistants	100.0	-	17.8	53.4	28.8	-
3 assistants or more	100.0	-	8.3	20.9	36.3	34.5
Number of patient visits last week:						
Under 50 visits	100.0	67.0	13.7	16.9	1.6	0.9
50-99 visits	100.0	32.3	17.2	41.7	7.0	1.8
100-149 visits	100.0	12.5	11.3	48.0	22.0	6.1
150 visits or more	100.0	10.8	5.9	30.0	28.4	25.0
Number of patients seen last week:						
Under 50 patients	100.0	61.6	14.3	20.3	2.6	1.2
50-99 patients	100.0	28.4	16.4	43.7	9.2	2.3
100-149 patients	100.0	12.2	10.2	44.8	24.6	8.3
150 patients or more	100.0	13.0	5.0	28.1	23.6	30.4
Types of patient service rendered:[2]						
Palliative services	100.0	37.6	14.5	34.9	9.3	3.7
Hospital surgery	100.0	17.7	15.8	44.1	15.4	7.0
Office surgery	100.0	28.7	15.8	39.7	11.3	4.5
Prescription of drugs	100.0	32.7	15.4	37.4	10.4	4.1
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	30.4	15.9	38.5	10.8	4.4
Orthopedic services	100.0	34.0	15.2	36.8	10.0	4.0
Whirlpool baths	100.0	28.4	15.4	39.8	11.6	4.8
Fitting special shoes	100.0	29.8	15.6	38.7	11.0	4.9
X-ray services	100.0	27.9	16.0	40.2	11.4	4.6
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	24.9	16.3	40.7	12.7	5.3
Diathermy	100.0	30.9	13.2	36.6	12.3	6.9
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	28.1	14.8	39.2	12.6	5.5
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	26.7	15.1	38.2	13.5	6.5
Setting of treatments rendered:[2]						
Office treatments	100.0	37.3	14.6	35.0	9.4	3.7
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	25.1	14.2	41.6	14.4	6.7
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	30.3	18.2	34.5	12.7	4.3
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	25.9	19.4	39.7	8.6	6.4
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	34.3	17.0	36.1	9.6	3.0
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	36.9	17.0	34.7	9.0	2.3

[1] "Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).

[2] Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).

Table 19. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of part-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Number					
United States[2]	7,078	2,700	2,084	1,714	451	128
Primary clinical activity:						
General practice	6,361	2,530	1,861	1,477	386	107
Surgery	406	71	144	135	42	14
Foot orthopedics	179	39	53	72	13	2
Other	131	61	26	30	10	4
Secondary clinical activity:						
None	1,577	1,001	285	226	53	12
General practice	358	75	117	122	34	10
Surgery	2,103	368	805	680	191	59
Podogeriatrics	666	285	173	150	44	14
Podopediatrics	194	54	70	53	12	5
Podiatric dermatology	115	59	22	30	2	2
Foot orthopedics	1,915	794	571	417	107	25
Other	150	64	41	36	9	-
Office assistants employed:						
No assistants	2,700	2,700	-	-	-	-
1 assistant	2,287	-	1,571	716	-	-
2 assistants	1,328	-	383	709	237	-
3 assistants or more	762	-	131	289	215	128
Number of patient visits last week:						
Under 50 visits	2,189	1,465	330	327	56	10
50-99 visits	3,184	1,029	1,121	783	207	44
100-149 visits	1,272	159	500	445	129	38
150 visits or more	433	47	134	158	58	36
Number of patients seen last week:						
Under 50 patients	2,665	1,642	478	450	80	14
50-99 patients	3,204	909	1,175	837	231	52
100-149 patients	944	115	355	329	105	39
150 patients or more	265	34	76	98	34	23
Types of patient service rendered:[3]						
Palliative services	6,921	2,604	2,059	1,588	445	126
Hospital surgery	2,148	381	785	694	214	74
Office surgery	5,437	1,562	1,805	1,533	416	121
Prescription of drugs	6,187	2,026	1,954	1,642	439	126
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	1,726	1,850	1,568	418	123
Orthopedic services	6,386	2,174	1,986	1,663	437	126
Whirlpool baths	4,976	1,413	1,679	1,388	385	110
Fitting special shoes	3,703	1,104	1,192	1,051	273	82
X-ray services	5,593	1,560	1,892	1,586	429	126
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	1,128	1,569	1,336	377	114
Diathermy	2,046	632	679	539	148	47
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	726	830	753	213	62
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	568	684	635	182	55
Setting of treatments rendered:[3]						
Office treatments	6,611	2,466	1,956	1,640	432	116
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	378	567	503	140	49
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	208	196	208	53	21
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	66	72	79	27	11
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	806	702	622	183	41
Treatments in patient's home	2,495	921	694	650	186	43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Neither part-time nor full-time assistants employed	Number of part-time assistants[1] employed			
			No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
	Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	38.2	29.4	24.2	6.4	1.8
Primary clinical activity:						
General practice	100.0	39.8	29.3	23.2	6.1	1.7
Surgery	100.0	17.4	35.5	33.2	10.4	3.5
Foot orthopedics	100.0	21.6	29.5	40.3	7.4	1.2
Other	100.0	46.4	20.0	22.8	7.5	3.3
Secondary clinical activity:						
None	100.0	63.5	18.1	14.3	3.3	0.8
General practice	100.0	21.0	32.8	34.1	9.4	2.8
Surgery	100.0	17.5*	38.3	32.3	9.1	2.8
Podogeriatrics	100.0	42.8	26.0	22.5	6.6	2.2
Podopediatrics	100.0	28.0	35.8	27.2	6.3	2.7
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	50.9	19.2	26.0	1.9	1.9
Foot orthopedics	100.0	41.5	29.8	21.8	5.6	1.3
Other	100.0	42.7	27.3	24.2	5.8	-
Office assistants employed:						
No assistants	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
1 assistant	100.0	-	68.7	31.3	-	-
2 assistants	100.0	-	28.8	53.4	17.8	-
3 assistants or more	100.0	-	17.1	37.9	28.1	16.8
Number of patient visits last week:						
Under 50 visits	100.0	67.0	15.1	15.0	2.6	0.4
50-99 visits	100.0	32.3	35.2	24.6	6.5	1.4
100-149 visits	100.0	12.5	39.3	35.0	10.2	3.0
150 visits or more	100.0	10.8	31.0	36.5	13.5	8.3
Number of patients seen last week:						
Under 50 patients	100.0	61.6	17.9	16.9	3.0	0.5
50-99 patients	100.0	28.4	36.7	26.1	7.2	1.6
100-149 patients	100.0	12.2	37.7	34.8	11.2	4.2
150 patients or more	100.0	13.0	28.5	36.9	12.9	8.6
Types of patient service rendered:[2]						
Palliative services	100.0	37.6	29.7	24.4	6.4	1.8
Hospital surgery	100.0	17.7	36.5	32.3	10.0	3.4
Office surgery	100.0	28.7	33.2	28.2	7.7	2.2
Prescription of drugs	100.0	32.7	31.6	26.5	7.1	2.0
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	30.4	32.5	27.6	7.4	2.2
Orthopedic services	100.0	34.0	31.1	26.0	6.8	2.0
Whirlpool baths	100.0	28.4	33.8	27.9	7.7	2.2
Fitting special shoes	100.0	29.8	32.2	28.4	7.4	2.2
X-ray services	100.0	27.9	33.8	28.4	7.7	2.3
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	24.9	34.7	29.5	8.3	2.5
Diathermy	100.0	30.9	33.2	26.3	7.2	2.3
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	28.1	32.1	29.1	8.2	2.4
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	26.7	32.2	29.9	8.6	2.6
Setting of treatments rendered:[2]						
Office treatments	100.0	37.3	29.6	24.8	6.5	1.8
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	23.1	34.6	30.7	8.6	3.0
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	30.3	28.6	30.3	7.7	3.0
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	25.9	28.1	31.0	10.7	4.2
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	34.3	29.8	26.4	7.8	1.7
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	36.9	27.8	26.1	7.5	1.7

[1] "Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).

[2] Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).

Table 20. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to area of practice. United States, 1970

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of treatments rendered in the office setting					
		No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75-99 treatments	100 treatments or more
	Number						
United States	7,078	467	1,021	2,104	1,734	997	756
Alabama	21	8	2	2	1	4	4
Alaska	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Arizona	38	-	6	8	13	5	7
Arkansas	18	2	4	7	2	1	1
California	728	58	104	206	182	116	63
Colorado	70	6	14	26	13	7	4
Connecticut	182	7	33	64	40	26	12
Delaware	21	-	3	5	4	3	6
District of Columbia	61	6	5	10	13	12	15
Florida	190	3	26	40	49	39	32
Georgia	59	6	12	10	9	7	15
Hawaii	5	-	2	1	2	-	-
Idaho	16	1	2	7	5	-	-
Illinois	622	40	130	197	136	67	52
Indiana	149	6	25	54	35	17	13
Iowa	95	8	6	30	20	20	12
Kansas	43	3	4	13	8	10	5
Kentucky	53	3	6	13	16	9	5
Louisiana	39	3	3	17	11	1	3
Maine	22	1	4	7	3	4	2
Maryland	91	10	8	16	20	14	23
Massachusetts	412	40	78	147	89	25	33
Michigan	264	18	24	59	65	54	43
Minnesota	76	4	3	25	23	15	5
Mississippi	9	1	1	5	1	-	1
Missouri	85	6	9	17	25	13	15
Montana	14	1	3	4	3	2	1
Nebraska	41	3	9	5	11	11	2
Nevada	18	-	8	4	1	2	2
New Hampshire	21	1	-	9	9	1	1
New Jersey	305	23	39	110	109	47	37
New Mexico	20	-	4	6	5	1	5
New York	1,233	62	161	395	314	166	136
North Carolina	54	8	5	8	17	10	6
North Dakota	6	1	-	2	1	2	-
Ohio	527	39	72	157	128	84	48
Oklahoma	45	-	10	13	14	2	6
Oregon	34	2	4	15	7	4	1
Pennsylvania	696	43	111	222	163	91	66
Rhode Island	54	2	13	17	14	4	4
South Carolina	14	6	1	1	1	2	2
South Dakota	15	1	2	4	5	2	-
Tennessee	32	-	5	5	12	8	3
Texas	184	13	19	46	50	40	17
Utah	24	2	3	6	5	3	5
Vermont	8	1	-	1	3	3	-
Virginia	55	4	2	9	15	13	12
Washington	63	6	4	20	17	8	6
West Virginia	44	2	10	13	4	7	7
Wisconsin	136	7	20	43	41	14	12
Wyoming	7	1	3	1	1	-	-

Table 20. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of treatments rendered in the office setting					
		No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75-99 treatments	100 treatments or more
	Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	5.6	14.4	29.7	24.5	14.1	10.7
Alabama	100.0	38.9	11.1	11.1	5.6	16.7	16.7
Alaska	100.0	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-
Arizona	100.0	-	15.2	21.2	33.3	12.1	18.2
Arkansas	100.0	13.3	20.0	40.0	13.3	6.7	6.7
California	100.0	7.9	14.2	28.3	25.0	15.9	8.7
Colorado	100.0	7.8	20.3	37.5	18.7	9.4	6.2
Connecticut	100.0	3.6	18.2	35.2	21.8	14.5	6.7
Delaware	100.0	-	14.3	23.8	19.0	14.3	28.6
District of Columbia	100.0	10.0	8.0	16.0	22.0	20.0	24.0
Florida	100.0	1.7	13.8	21.3	25.9	20.7	16.7
Georgia	100.0	9.6	21.2	17.3	15.4	11.5	25.0
Hawaii	100.0	-	40.0	20.0	40.0	-	-
Idaho	100.0	6.7	13.3	46.7	33.3	-	-
Illinois	100.0	6.4	20.9	31.7	21.8	10.8	8.4
Indiana	100.0	3.8	16.5	36.1	23.3	11.3	9.0
Iowa	100.0	8.1	5.8	31.4	20.9	20.9	12.8
Kansas	100.0	7.3	9.8	29.3	19.5	22.0	12.2
Kentucky	100.0	6.0	12.0	24.0	30.0	18.0	10.0
Louisiana	100.0	8.3	8.3	44.4	27.8	2.8	8.3
Maine	100.0	5.0	20.0	30.0	15.0	20.0	10.0
Maryland	100.0	10.5	9.3	17.4	22.1	15.1	25.6
Massachusetts	100.0	9.7	18.8	35.7	21.6	6.1	8.0
Michigan	100.0	6.8	9.2	22.5	24.5	20.5	16.5
Minnesota	100.0	5.7	4.3	32.9	30.0	20.0	7.1
Mississippi	100.0	12.5	12.5	50.0	12.5	-	12.5
Missouri	100.0	6.5	10.4	19.5	29.9	15.6	18.2
Montana	100.0	7.1	21.4	28.6	21.4	14.3	7.1
Nebraska	100.0	7.9	21.1	13.2	26.3	26.3	5.3
Nevada	100.0	-	46.7	20.0	6.7	13.3	13.3
New Hampshire	100.0	5.3	-	42.1	42.1	5.3	5.3
New Jersey	100.0	6.3	10.5	30.1	29.8	13.0	10.2
New Mexico	100.0	-	17.6	29.4	23.5	5.9	23.5
New York	100.0	5.0	13.0	32.0	25.4	13.5	11.1
North Carolina	100.0	14.0	10.0	14.0	32.0	18.0	12.0
North Dakota	100.0	16.7	-	33.3	16.7	33.3	-
Ohio	100.0	7.3	13.6	29.9	24.2	15.9	9.2
Oklahoma	100.0	-	21.4	28.6	31.0	4.8	14.3
Oregon	100.0	6.5	12.9	45.2	19.4	12.9	3.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	6.2	16.0	31.9	23.4	13.1	9.5
Rhode Island	100.0	3.9	23.5	31.4	25.5	7.8	7.8
South Carolina	100.0	41.7	8.3	8.3	8.3	16.7	16.7
South Dakota	100.0	7.1	14.3	28.6	35.7	14.3	-
Tennessee	100.0	-	14.3	14.3	35.7	25.0	10.7
Texas	100.0	7.2	10.2	25.1	26.9	21.6	9.0
Utah	100.0	8.3	12.5	25.0	20.8	12.5	20.8
Vermont	100.0	16.7	-	16.7	33.3	33.3	-
Virginia	100.0	7.7	3.8	17.3	26.9	23.1	21.2
Washington	100.0	10.2	6.8	32.2	27.1	13.6	10.2
West Virginia	100.0	5.1	23.1	30.8	10.3	15.4	15.4
Wisconsin	100.0	4.8	14.4	31.2	30.4	10.4	8.8
Wyoming	100.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	-	-

Table 21. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of treatments rendered in the office setting					
		No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75-99 treatments	100 treatments or more
	Number						
United States	7,078	467	1,021	2,104	1,734	997	756
Geographic location							
Geographic region:							
Northeast	2,991	180	438	971	742	368	292
North Central	2,059	135	303	606	498	309	210
South	989	76	123	221	240	171	158
West	1,038	77	157	306	255	148	95
Geographic division:							
New England	697	52	127	244	157	64	53
Middle Atlantic	2,295	128	310	727	585	305	240
East North Central	1,698	109	270	510	404	236	170
West North Central	361	26	33	96	93	73	40
South Atlantic	588	44	74	113	133	106	117
East South Central	115	13	14	24	30	21	13
West South Central	286	19	35	84	77	44	27
Mountain	207	11	43	63	46	20	24
Pacific	831	66	114	243	209	128	71
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region I (Boston)	697	52	127	244	157	64	53
Region II (New York City)	1,598	85	199	505	422	213	174
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	65	140	276	220	140	128
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	35	60	83	106	79	68
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	113	273	535	427	251	175
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306	19	39	90	81	45	32
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	20	27	65	64	53	35
Region VIII (Denver)	136	12	25	44	29	16	10
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	58	120	219	198	123	73
Region X (Seattle)	114	10	11	44	30	13	7
Selected general characteristics							
Sex:							
Male	6,764	437	919	2,007	1,679	976	747
Female	314	30	102	97	55	21	9
Age:							
Under 35 years	944	125	180	281	177	100	82
35-44 years	1,460	67	144	380	359	270	239
45-54 years	2,030	107	209	536	564	346	267
55-64 years	1,925	109	265	636	520	243	153
65 years and over	718	59	223	271	114	37	14
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	1,314	143	245	414	262	139	112
10-19 years	2,040	108	218	520	504	387	304
20-29 years	1,542	82	170	435	449	218	189
30-39 years	1,693	99	246	553	442	219	135
40 years and over	488	36	142	182	77	34	16
Number of States licensed in:							
1 State	4,872	304	752	1,540	1,176	633	468
2 States	1,659	113	218	441	417	269	200
3 States or more	546	51	50	122	140	95	88
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	6,063	259	854	1,922	1,562	847	619
Partnership	458	15	38	99	116	108	82
Group practice	129	7	14	30	23	30	26
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military)	141	87	37	9	3	2	2
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140	37	40	25	19	8	11
Other	147	61	38	19	11	2	15

Table 21. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of treatments rendered in the office setting					
		No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75-99 treatments	100 treatments or more
	Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	6.6	14.4	29.7	24.5	14.1	10.7
Geographic location							
Geographic region:							
Northeast	100.0	6.0	14.6	32.5	24.8	12.3	9.8
North Central	100.0	6.5	14.7	29.4	24.2	15.0	10.2
South	100.0	7.7	12.5	22.3	24.2	17.3	16.0
West	100.0	7.4	15.1	29.5	24.6	14.3	9.2
Geographic division:							
New England	100.0	7.5	18.3	35.0	22.5	9.2	7.6
Middle Atlantic	100.0	5.6	13.5	31.7	25.5	13.3	10.5
East North Central	100.0	6.4	15.9	30.0	23.8	13.9	10.0
West North Central	100.0	7.2	9.0	26.5	25.9	20.1	11.2
South Atlantic	100.0	7.5	12.5	19.2	22.7	18.1	20.0
East South Central	100.0	10.9	12.5	20.9	25.7	18.3	11.6
West South Central	100.0	6.6	12.3	29.3	26.8	15.4	9.6
Mountain	100.0	5.3	20.7	30.3	22.4	9.6	11.8
Pacific	100.0	8.0	13.7	29.3	25.1	15.4	8.5
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region I (Boston)	100.0	7.5	18.3	35.0	22.5	9.2	7.6
Region II (New York City)	100.0	5.3	12.5	31.6	26.4	13.4	10.9
Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	6.7	14.4	28.5	22.7	14.4	13.3
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	8.1	13.8	19.3	24.6	18.3	15.9
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	6.4	15.4	30.2	24.1	14.1	9.9
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	6.2	12.7	29.3	26.6	14.8	10.5
Region VII (Kansas City)	100.0	7.4	10.3	24.4	24.4	20.2	13.3
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	8.7	18.5	32.4	21.2	11.6	7.6
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	7.3	15.2	27.7	25.1	15.5	9.2
Region X (Seattle)	100.0	8.4	9.4	38.4	26.1	11.2	6.5
Selected general characteristics							
Sex:							
Male	100.0	6.5	13.6	29.7	24.8	14.4	11.0
Female	100.0	9.7	32.4	30.9	17.5	6.7	2.8
Age:							
Under 35 years	100.0	13.2	19.0	29.8	18.8	10.6	8.6
35-44 years	100.0	4.6	9.9	26.0	24.6	18.5	16.4
45-54 years	100.0	5.3	10.3	26.4	27.8	17.1	13.2
55-64 years	100.0	5.6	13.7	33.0	27.0	12.6	8.0
65 years and over	100.0	8.2	31.0	37.7	15.9	5.2	2.0
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	100.0	10.9	18.6	31.5	19.9	10.6	8.5
10-19 years	100.0	5.3	10.7	25.5	24.7	18.9	14.9
20-29 years	100.0	5.3	11.0	28.2	29.1	14.1	12.2
30-39 years	100.0	5.8	14.5	32.7	26.1	12.9	8.0
40 years and over	100.0	7.3	29.1	37.3	15.8	7.0	3.4
Number of States licensed in:							
1 State	100.0	6.2	15.4	31.6	24.1	13.0	9.6
2 States	100.0	6.8	13.2	26.6	25.2	16.2	12.1
3 States or more	100.0	9.3	9.2	22.4	25.7	17.4	16.1
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	100.0	4.3	14.1	31.7	25.8	14.0	10.2
Partnership	100.0	3.3	8.2	21.6	25.3	23.6	18.0
Group practice	100.0	5.0	10.9	23.1	17.9	22.9	20.3
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	62.1	26.0	6.3	2.4	1.6	1.6
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	26.7	28.4	18.2	13.3	5.5	7.9
Other	100.0	41.7	26.2	12.7	7.5	1.5	10.4

Table 22. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of treatments rendered in the office setting					
		No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75-99 treatments	100 treatments or more
	Number						
United States	7,078	467	1,021	2,104	1,734	997	756
Primary clinical activity:							
General practice	6,361	377	908	1,908	1,593	899	676
Surgery	406	49	56	115	82	58	46
Foot orthopedics	179	16	30	51	33	26	23
Other	131	24	26	30	26	13	11
Secondary clinical activity:							
None	1,577	123	382	517	324	123	109
General practice	358	41	51	102	77	50	37
Surgery	2,103	111	185	551	545	392	321
Podogeriatrics	666	44	78	210	187	88	58
Podopediatrics	194	13	14	53	48	42	24
Podiatric dermatology	115	13	26	36	22	11	8
Foot orthopedics	1,915	99	263	595	501	267	189
Other	150	24	22	40	31	23	10
Office assistants employed:							
No assistants	2,700	234	691	1,086	498	119	71
1 assistant	2,287	118	233	711	727	367	131
2 assistants	1,328	62	63	234	362	353	255
3 assistants or more	762	53	33	72	147	157	299
Number of patient visits last week:							
Under 50 visits	2,189	187	885	1,116	-	-	-
50-99 visits	3,184	144	115	919	1,535	471	-
100-149 visits	1,272	87	17	56	185	488	438
150 visits or more	433	48	3	12	14	38	317
Number of patients seen last week:							
Under 50 patients	2,665	220	952	1,492	-	-	-
50-99 patients	3,204	152	63	577	1,654	758	-
100-149 patients	944	63	6	25	73	232	544
150 patients or more	265	32	-	9	7	7	211
Types of patient service rendered:[1]							
Palliative services	6,921	436	975	2,060	1,720	988	742
Hospital surgery	2,148	160	217	53	551	377	309
Office surgery	5,437	295	651	1,522	1,406	870	694
Prescription of drugs	6,187	369	764	1,783	1,588	946	737
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	321	670	1,630	1,452	905	709
Orthopedic services	6,386	385	809	1,864	1,630	959	739
Whirlpool baths	4,976	273	548	1,421	1,280	817	637
Fitting special shoes	3,703	241	392	996	949	623	501
X-ray services	5,593	316	616	1,563	1,470	924	705
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	260	467	1,172	1,200	788	636
Diathermy	2,046	137	240	572	500	298	299
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	138	237	703	681	461	365
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	122	225	587	523	333	333
Setting of treatments rendered:[1]							
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	171	132	398	409	279	248
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	117	77	186	146	90	68
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	67	28	71	46	32	11
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	172	273	746	572	331	259
Treatments in patient's home	2,495	151	245	758	668	392	281

See footnote at end of table.

Table 22. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Number of treatments rendered in the office setting					
		No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75-99 treatments	100 treatments or more
	Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	6.6	14.4	29.7	24.5	14.1	10.7
Primary clinical activity:							
General practice	100.0	5.9	14.3	30.0	25.0	14.1	10.6
Surgery	100.0	12.1	13.8	28.3	20.2	14.3	11.3
Foot orthopedics	100.0	9.1	16.6	28.3	18.4	14.6	13.0
Other	100.0	18.6	20.2	22.8	20.1	10.0	8.3
Secondary clinical activity:							
None	100.0	7.8	24.2	32.8	20.5	7.8	6.9
General practice	100.0	11.4	14.1	28.6	21.4	14.0	10.5
Surgery	100.0	5.3	8.8	26.2	25.9	18.6	15.2
Podogeriatrics	100.0	6.7	11.8	31.5	28.1	13.2	8.7
Podopediatrics	100.0	6.7	7.4	27.3	24.5	21.6	12.5
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	11.4	22.2	31.1	19.2	9.5	6.6
Foot orthopedics	100.0	5.1	13.8	31.1	26.2	14.0	9.9
Other	100.0	16.1	14.7	26.5	20.6	15.5	6.6
Office assistants employed:							
No assistants	100.0	8.7	25.6	40.2	18.5	4.4	2.6
1 assistant	100.0	5.1	10.2	31.1	31.8	16.0	5.7
2 assistants	100.0	4.7	4.7	17.6	27.2	26.6	19.2
3 assistants or more	100.0	7.0	4.3	9.5	19.3	20.6	39.3
Number of patient visits last week:							
Under 50 visits	100.0	8.6	40.5	51.0	-	-	-
50-99 visits	100.0	4.5	3.6	28.9	48.2	14.8	-
100-149 visits	100.0	6.9	1.3	4.4	14.5	38.4	34.5
150 visits or more	100.0	11.2	0.8	2.8	3.3	8.7	73.3
Number of patients seen last week:							
Under 50 patients	100.0	8.3	35.7	56.0	-	-	-
50-99 patients	100.0	4.7	2.0	18.0	51.6	23.6	-
100-149 patients	100.0	6.7	0.6	2.7	7.7	24.6	57.7
150 patients or more	100.0	12.0	-	3.4	2.5	2.5	79.7
Types of patient service rendered:[1]							
Palliative services	100.0	6.3	14.1	29.8	24.8	14.3	10.7
Hospital surgery	100.0	7.5	10.1	24.8	25.7	17.6	14.4
Office surgery	100.0	5.4	12.0	28.0	25.9	16.0	12.8
Prescription of drugs	100.0	6.0	12.4	28.8	25.7	15.3	11.9
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	5.6	11.8	28.7	25.5	15.9	12.5
Orthopedic services	100.0	6.0	12.7	29.2	25.5	15.0	11.6
Whirlpool baths	100.0	5.5	11.0	28.6	25.7	16.4	12.8
Fitting special shoes	100.0	6.5	10.6	26.9	25.6	16.8	13.5
X-ray services	100.0	5.6	11.0	27.9	26.3	16.5	12.6
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	5.7	10.3	25.9	26.5	17.4	14.1
Diathermy	100.0	6.7	11.7	28.0	24.4	14.6	14.6
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	5.3	9.2	27.2	26.4	17.8	14.1
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	5.8	10.6	27.6	24.6	15.7	15.7
Setting of treatments rendered:[1]							
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	10.4	8.1	24.3	25.0	17.1	15.2
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	17.1	11.3	27.2	21.3	13.2	10.0
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	26.2	11.1	27.7	18.1	12.4	4.3
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	7.3	11.6	31.7	24.3	14.1	11.0
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	6.0	9.8	30.4	26.8	15.7	11.3

[1] Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL PROCEDURES

Background: 1970 Survey of Podiatrists

Most statistical information used in this report is the product of a survey of podiatrists conducted January through March 1970 by the National Center for Health Statistics with the cooperation of the American Podiatry Association.

The survey was conducted by means of a self-administered questionnaire which was intended for mailing to all licensed podiatrists in the United States. The questionnaire was designed to gather information from all licensed podiatrists, active or inactive, as to geographic location, year of birth, States of licensure, number of years active in podiatry, and whether currently active or inactive in podiatry. For all licensed podiatrists who were active in podiatry, the questionnaire sought additional information as to their principal form of employment, the number of weeks they worked in podiatric activities during calendar year 1969, and the number of hours per week they usually devoted to all their professional podiatric activities. For survey respondents who indicated that they spent any time whatever in patient care, there were questions designed to gather information about the services they rendered, their use of personnel to assist them in their practice, their primary and secondary activities, the number of patient visits they experienced in the week preceding the week of reporting—by age and sex of the patient and by the setting in which the patient was treated.

A pretest was conducted during October and November 1969. The 100 subjects for the pretest were chosen randomly from an alphabetical list of licensed podiatrists supplied by the American Podiatry Association. Two mailouts of the proposed survey questionnaire were made. One telephone followup completed the pretest effort, producing a total response rate of about 91 percent. An analysis of pretest responses resulted in minor changes in the wording of the questionnaire and in the reordering of certain parts within one of the questions in the interest of greater clarity. The final, revised form of the questionnaire appears as appendix III.

Data Collection and Processing

For the main survey effort, the total number of podiatrists was defined as all persons holding a license in podiatry in the United States. The initial mailing list was compiled by merging the licensing lists of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Lists were supplied by the American Podiatry Association. The total number of podiatrists generated from the lists was 9,235. From this number were eliminated duplicates (podiatrists licensed in more than one State) as well as podiatrists with foreign addresses, and to the list were added the graduates of the five accredited colleges of podiatry for the 1968-69 academic year. This process of merging the 51 lists, eliminating duplicates and podiatrists outside the United States, and adding graduates resulted in a mailing list of 8,290 potential respondents who were then canvassed by mail.

The initial mailing of the survey questionnaire was made in January 1970. Three subsequent mailings to follow up on nonrespondents were made in January and February 1970, the final mailing by certified mail. The last effort at data collection, a telephone followup, was conducted during March 1970. The response rate, after all collection efforts had been made and after excluding deceased and out of scopes, amounted to about 91 percent.

After eliminating the deceased, the duplicates that had not been discovered prior to mailing, and a few potential subjects who were out of scope because they were no longer licensed, had left the United States, or had been mistakenly assumed to be podiatrists, a total of 8,016 podiatrists remained within the scope of the survey. The further elimination of refusals, postmaster returns, and other nonresponses reduced the usable universe to 7,274 "good" responses (table I). To approximate the total universe of podiatrists as it would have appeared had there been no refusals, postmaster returns, or other nonresponses, a weighting or "inflation" factor was established for each State from the ratio of total podiatrists in that State (excluding deceased and out of scopes) to the number of usable (good) responses obtained (table II). Within each State, each good response received the same inflated weight. When all the weighted records were cumulated, they yielded (after rounding) a weighted national figure of 8,017 for total actives and inactives and a figure of 7,113 for podiatrists who were active in their profession at the time of the survey.

For the purposes of the present report we selected as our statistical base those active podiatrists who indicated that they devoted some part of their weekly effort—however small—to the direct diagnosis and treatment of podiatric patients. In numbers, this "clinically active" majority amounted to an estimated 7,078 podiatrists. This figure is used as the base for the tables and textual commentary in this analysis of the characteristics of the clinical practice of podiatry in the United States in 1970.

Table I. Number and percent distribution of surveyed podiatrist population by type of respondent or nonrespondent: United States, 1970

Type of respondent or nonrespondent	Number	Percent distribution
All podiatrists surveyed, excluding deceased and out-of-scope	8,016	100.0
Good response	7,274	90.7
Refusal	121	1.5
Postmaster return	277	3.5
Nonresponse	344	4.3

To compensate for partial nonresponse within the questionnaire, i.e., leaving items unanswered, a second type of adjustment was applied to the data as received. In such cases, omitted items were randomly assigned the response obtained from respondents with similar characteristics, and the total figure for the item was adjusted to include this "imputation." Table III shows that the need for this kind of adjustment was minimal; the item-nonresponse rate was less than 2 percent for all items except for the final four on the questionnaire, which requested information on number of patient visits and on number and characteristics of patients seen. (See questionnaire items 19, 20, 20a, 20b, appendix III.) The comparatively high nonresponse rate for these items (about 4-7 percent) partly may be explained by the fact that the questions appear last in the questionnaire and an appreciable amount of respondent fatigue may have set in. Probably more provocative of nonresponse, however, was the rather demanding need to consult records and to classify patients seen by age and sex as well as by the seven possible settings in which treatment could have occurred.

Rounding

Numbers that appear in the present report were independently rounded and may not add to totals. Percents were also independently rounded and may not always add to 100 percent. Percents and rates were calculated on the basis of original, unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with rates and percents that might be calculated from rounded data.

Ratios to Population

The denominators used to compute the rates for podiatrists per 100,000 population are 1970 population figures published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.[b]

[b]U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1970, *Number of Inhabitants*, Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

Table II. Distribution of active, formally qualified podiatrists by area of practice before and after application of adjustment ratios: United States, 1970

Area	Responding active podiatrists	Inflation factor	Weighted estimate of podiatrists
United States	7,274	1.10	8,016
Alabama	22	1.18	26
Alaska	5	1.00	5
Arizona	40	1.15	46
Arkansas	19	1.21	23
California	783	1.09	853
Colorado	71	1.10	78
Connecticut	186	1.10	205
Delaware	22	1.00	22
District of Columbia	55	1.22	67
Florida	224	1.09	244
Georgia	56	1.13	63
Hawaii	6	1.00	6
Idaho	16	1.06	17
Illinois	649	1.14	740
Indiana	140	1.12	157
Iowa	95	1.11	105
Kansas	47	1.06	50
Kentucky	57	1.05	60
Louisiana	39	1.08	42
Maine	22	1.09	24
Maryland	97	1.06	103
Massachusetts	439	1.14	500
Michigan	271	1.06	287
Minnesota	76	1.08	82
Mississippi	8	1.13	9
Missouri	87	1.10	90
Montana	14	1.00	14
Nebraska	42	1.07	45
Nevada	15	1.20	18
New Hampshire	24	1.08	26
New Jersey	380	1.10	418
New Mexico	18	1.17	21
New York	1,252	1.10	1,377
North Carolina	51	1.08	55
North Dakota	6	1.00	6
Ohio	514	1.10	565
Oklahoma	48	1.08	52
Oregon	35	1.09	38
Pennsylvania	693	1.10	762
Rhode Island	57	1.05	60
South Carolina	14	1.14	16
South Dakota	15	1.07	16
Tennessee	33	1.15	38
Texas	186	1.10	205
Utah	26	1.00	26
Vermont	6	1.33	8
Virginia	60	1.05	63
Washington	65	1.06	69
West Virginia	43	1.12	48
Wisconsin	139	1.09	152
Wyoming	6	1.33	8

Table III. Item nonresponse rate for 1970 survey of podiatrists

Item number	Nonresponse rate	Item number	Nonresponse rate
2	0.5	12	1.7
3	1.9	13	0.6
4	0.2	14	-
5	0.3	15	1.7
6A	0.5	16	1.0
6B	0.9	17A	1.7
7	0.1	17B	0.5
8	1.4	18	0.9
9	1.4	19	3.9
10	-	20	3.9
11	0.3	20A	6.8
		20B	5.2

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Age.—Refers to the respondent's age in 1970. In all cases, age is calculated as the difference between 1970 and the respondent's year of birth.

Geographic area.—For the purpose of reporting the data yielded by the 1970 Podiatry Survey, the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) is divided into census regions and divisions and into 10 Standard Federal Administrative Regions as follows:

Census region and division	*States included*
Northeast	
New England	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut
Middle Atlantic	New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central	
East North Central	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin
West North Central	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
South	
South Atlantic	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida
East South Central	Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi
West South Central	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
West	
Mountain	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada
Pacific	Washington, Oregon, Alaska, California, Hawaii

Standard Federal Administrative Region (with HEW administrative center)	*States included*
Region I (Boston)	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Region II (NYC)	New York, New Jersey
Region III (Philadelphia)	District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
Region IV (Atlanta)	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
Region V (Chicago)	Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
Region VII (Kansas City)	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska
Region VIII (Denver)	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming
Region IX (San Francisco)	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada
Region X (Seattle)	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

APPENDIX III

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 68-S69065
Approval Expires March 31, 1970

HSM-353
12-69

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
HEALTH SERVICES AND
MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CONFIDENTIAL: All information which permits the identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, will be used solely by persons engaged in, and only for the purposes of the survey and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or for any other purpose.

SURVEY OF PODIATRISTS

1. Is your name correct, and is the address above your PRIMARY PLACE OF PRACTICE?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

If no, please enter the correct information below:

Name: _____
First *Middle* *Last*

Primary place of practice: _____
Number *Street*

_____
City *State* *Zip Code*

2. In what year were you born? _____
Year

3. Where were you born? _____
State or foreign country

4. Are you a citizen of the United States? *(Please check appropriate box)*

1 ☐ Yes, Native born
2 ☐ Yes, Naturalized
3 ☐ No

5. Sex: 1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female

6. A. From which college of podiatry did you graduate?

_____
Name of college

_____
State

B. When did you graduate? _____
Year graduated

7. What degrees have you earned OTHER THAN your degree in podiatry? *(Check each box that applies)*

☐ Doctorate *(Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)*
☐ Master's
☐ Bachelor's
☐ Associate
☐ Other *(Specify:* _____ *)*
☐ None

8. In which States do you currently hold a license to practice podiatry?

9. How many years have you been active in podiatry? *(Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Exclude years spent in non-podiatric activities or retirement.)*

_____
Number of years

10. Are you **CURRENTLY ACTIVE** in podiatry? *(Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration)*

1 ☐ Yes, Full-time
2 ☐ Yes, Part-time

→ PROCEED to Question 11.

3 ☐ No, Not active in podiatry but not retired
4 ☐ No, Retired

→ STOP! If you are not currently active in podiatry, remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Please return questionnaire in the envelope provided.

11. Which of the following categories best describes your **PRINCIPAL** form of employment? *(Check one)*

1 ☐ Self-employed – Solo practice
2 ☐ Self-employed – Partnership practice
3 ☐ Self-employed – Group practice
4 ☐ Employed by – Military
5 ☐ Employed by – Federal government *(non-military)*
6 ☐ Employed by – State or local government
7 ☐ Employed by – Non-government organization or institution
8 ☐ Employed by – Other podiatrist
9 ☐ Other *(Specify:* _____ *)*

12. How many **WEEKS** were you active in podiatry during calendar year 1969?
(Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Do not count vacations as weeks worked.)

_____
Weeks per year

13. **APPROXIMATELY** how many hours per week do you usually spend in each of the following podiatric activities?

_____ hrs. Patient care *(Include office work connected with the care of your patients)*
_____ hrs. Teaching in a college of podiatry
_____ hrs. Podiatry research
_____ hrs. Administration *(Podiatry associations, college administration, etc.)*
_____ hrs. Other podiatric activity
_____ Total hours per week

14. Do you spend any hours per week in the category "Patient care" in question 13a. above?

1 ☐ Yes, I spend some hours in patient care.

→ PROCEED to Question 15.

2 ☐ No, I spend no hours in patient care.

→ STOP! If no hours are spent in patient care, remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Please return questionnaire in the envelope provided.

15. **When providing patient care, which of the services below are rendered to your patients by you or under your direction?** *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Palliative services
- ☐ Hospital surgery
- ☐ Office surgery
- ☐ Prescription of drugs
- ☐ Physical therapy treatment
- ☐ Orthopedic services
- ☐ Whirlpool baths
- ☐ Fitting of special shoes
- ☐ X-ray services
- ☐ Ultrasonic treatment
- ☐ Diathermy
- ☐ Low-voltage treatment
- ☐ Ultra-violet lamp treatment
- ☐ Other *(Specify:_____)*

16. **In your principal form of employment, do you employ office assistants other than podiatrists to assist you?** *(Include receptionists, secretaries, technical assistants, nurses, etc.)*

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

Please indicate the NUMBER of full-time and part-time office assistants employed by you.

a. Number of FULL-TIME assistants _____
(35 hours or more per week)

b. Number of PART-TIME assistants _____
(Less than 35 hours per week)

17. **During your hours spent in patient care, what do you consider to be your PRIMARY, and your SECONDARY activity?**

A. PRIMARY activity: *(Check one)*

1 ☐ General practice
2 ☐ Surgery
3 ☐ Podogeriatrics
4 ☐ Podopediatrics
5 ☐ Podiatric dermatology
6 ☐ Roentgenology
7 ☐ Foot orthopedics
8 ☐ Other *(Specify: _____)*

B. SECONDARY activity: *(Check one)*

1 ☐ General practice
2 ☐ Surgery
3 ☐ Podogeriatrics
4 ☐ Podopediatrics
5 ☐ Podiatric dermatology
6 ☐ Roentgenology
7 ☐ Foot orthopedics
8 ☐ Other *(Specify:_____)*
9 ☐ None

18. **In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did you spend in patient care LAST week?**

_____
hours

19. **APPROXIMATELY** how many **PATIENT VISITS** did you have **LAST** week? *(Include office visits and visits in other settings.)*

_____
Approximate number of visits last week

20. **APPROXIMATELY** how many different **PATIENTS** does this represent? *(Patients with multiple visits should be counted only once.)*

_____
Approximate number of patients last week

A. Of these **PATIENTS**, what is the **APPROXIMATE** *NUMBER* in the following age and sex categories?

	MALE PATIENTS LAST WEEK:	FEMALE PATIENTS LAST WEEK:
Number 16 years old or under:	_____	_____
Number from 17 to 64 years old:	_____	_____
Number 65 years old or over:	_____	_____

B. Of these **PATIENTS**, what is the **APPROXIMATE** *NUMBER* treated in the following settings?

_____ Number in private office
_____ Number in hospital *(Inpatient)*
_____ Number in hospital *(Outpatient)*
_____ Number in clinic *(Not associated with a hospital)*
_____ Number in nursing home *(Home for the aged, domiciliary, etc.)*
_____ Number in patient's home
_____ Number in other setting *(Specify:* _____ *)*

COMMENTS – General comments are invited as well as comments on specific items:

PLEASE RETURN QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE STAMPED ENVELOPE PROVIDED.